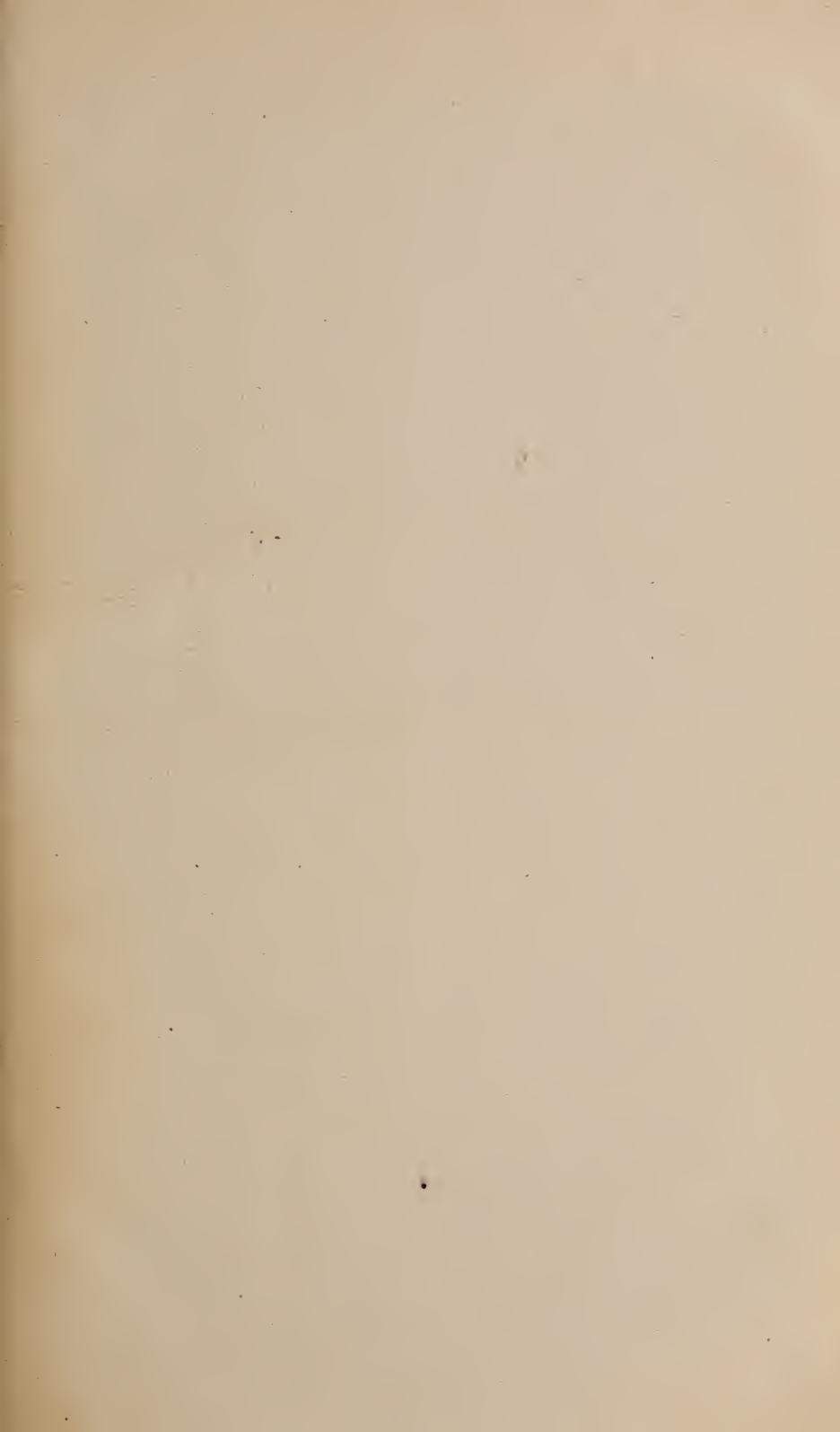
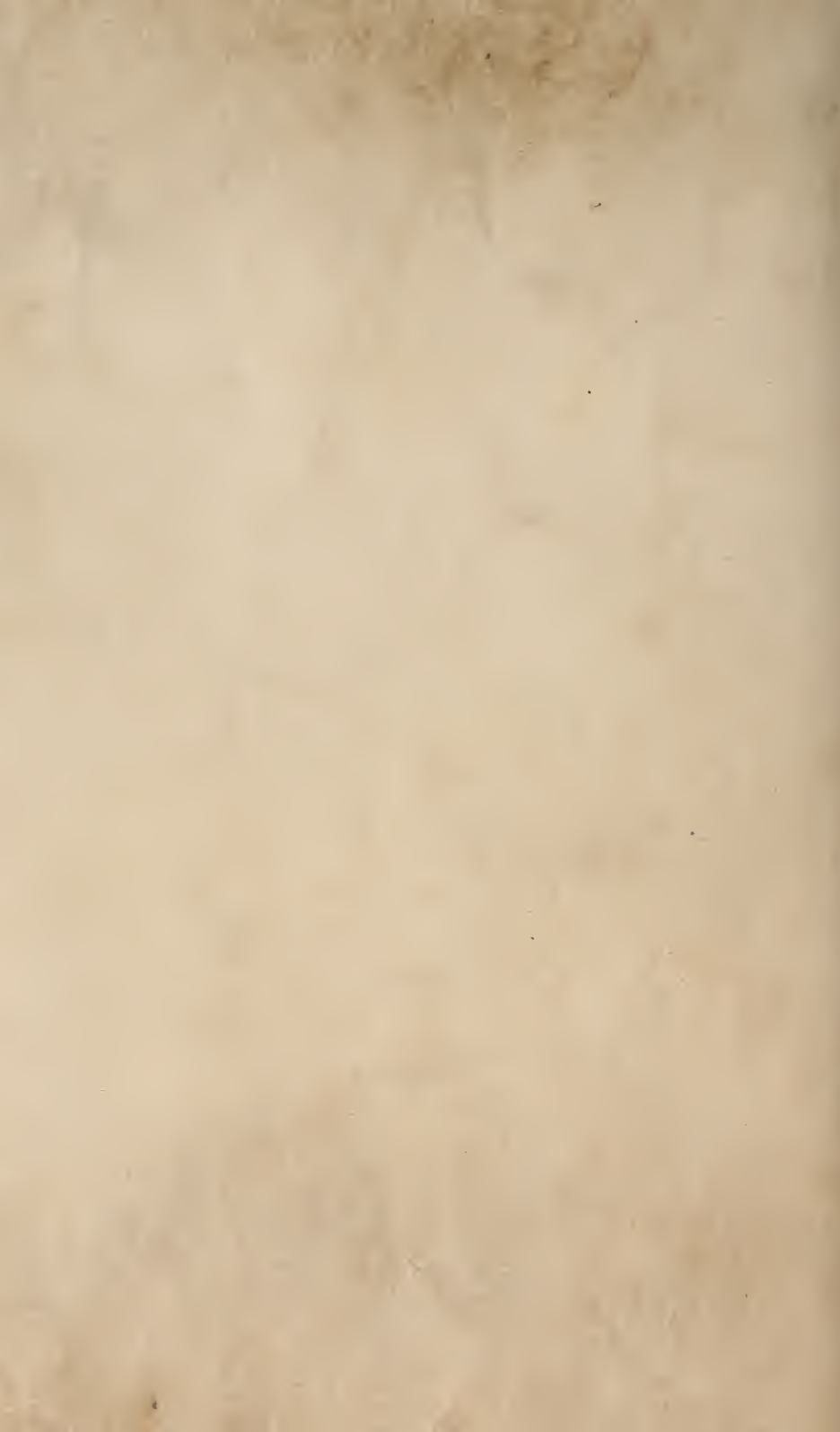


Division I-7
Section +
No.







THE
PRESBYTERIAN
MONTHLY RECORD.

JULY, 1880.

PHILADELPHIA:
PUBLISHED FOR THE BOARDS
OF THE
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America,
BY THE
PRESBYTERIAN BOARD OF PUBLICATION.

Subscriptions should be sent to JOHN A. BLACK, Publisher, 1334 Chestnut St., Phila., Pa.

le copies, 50 cents per annum. In packages, four copies addressed to one person for \$1.00.

OFFICES AND AGENCIES OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

I. THE CLERKS.

Stated Clerk and Treasurer—Rev. Edwin F. Hatfield, D.D., No. 149 West Thirty-fourth Street, New York, N. Y.

Permanent Clerk—Rev. Cyrus Dickson, D.D., No. 23 Centre Street, New York, N. Y.

II. THE TRUSTEES.

President—Hon. George Sharswood, LL.D., Philadelphia, Pa.

Recording Secretary and Treasurer—Mr. Eugene G. Woodward, Presbyterian House, No. 1334 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

III. THE PRESBYTERIAN HOUSE.

President—Samuel C. Perkins, Esq., Philadelphia, Pa.

Secretary—Rev. Thomas J. Shepherd, D.D., Philadelphia, Pa.

Treasurer—Mr. William E. Tenbrook, Philadelphia, Pa.
1334 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

IV. THE BOARDS.

1. HOME MISSIONS.

Corresponding Secretaries—Rev. Henry Kendall, D.D., and Rev. Cyrus Dickson, D.D.

Treasurer—Mr. Oliver D. Eaton.

OFFICE—Presbyterian Mission House, 23 Centre Street, New York, N. Y.

2. FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Corresponding Secretaries—Rev. John C. Lowrie, D.D., Rev. David Irving, D.D., and Rev. Frank F. Ellinwood, D.D.

Treasurer—Mr. William Rankin.

OFFICE—Presbyterian Mission House, 23 Centre Street, New York, N. Y.

3. EDUCATION.

Corresponding Secretary—Rev. Daniel W. Poor, D.D.

Treasurer—Mr. Eugene G. Woodward.

OFFICE—Presbyterian House, No. 1334 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

4. PUBLICATION.

Corresponding Secretary—Rev. William E. Schenck, D.D.

Editorial Secretary—Rev. John W. Dulles, D.D.

Treasurer and Superintendent of Missionary Work—Mr. Samuel D. Powel.

Business Superintendent—Mr. John A. Black.

General Superintendent of Sabbath-school Work—Rev. James A. Worden.

PUBLISHING HOUSE AND OFFICE—No. 1334 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

5. CHURCH ERECTION.

Corresponding Secretary—Rev. Henry R. Wilson, D.D.

Treasurer—Mr. Henry R. Wilson, Jr.

OFFICE—Presbyterian Mission House, No. 23 Centre Street, New York, N. Y.

6. MINISTERIAL RELIEF.

Corresponding Secretary—Rev. George Hale, D.D.

Recording Secretary and Treasurer—Rev. Charles Brown.

OFFICE—Presbyterian House, No. 1334 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

7. FREEDMEN.

Corresponding Secretary—Rev. A. Craig McClelland, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Treasurer—Rev. James Allison, D.D., 76 Third Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

OFFICE—No. 33 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

8. SUSTENTATION.

Officers—Same as Home Missions.

ANNUAL CONTRIBUTIONS.

It is recommended that a Church Contribution be made on the first Lord's Day of eight months of the year, annually, as follows:

1. Foreign Missions, January.
2. Sustentation, March.
3. Publication, May.
4. Church Erection, July.
5. Ministerial Relief, September.
6. Education, October.
7. Home Missions, November.
8. Freedmen, December.

N. B.—PRESBYTERIAN HISTORICAL SOCIETY.—Rev. A. V. C. SCHENCK, *Corresponding Secretary and Librarian*, 1229 Race Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

THE PRESBYTERIAN MONTHLY RECORD.

XXXI.

PHILADELPHIA, JULY, 1880.

No. 7.

BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS.

DIED—At Fort Defiance, Arizona, on the morning of April 30th, 1880, Rev. Alexander H. Donaldson, missionary to the Navajoes.

We make the above announcement with great sorrow. Mr. Donaldson belonged to the large and excellent class that left Allegheny Seminary in the spring of 1879, and nearly all of whom offered themselves to our Board for frontier work, embracing all the most exposed and difficult positions in the country. Mr. Donaldson chose a position among the most difficult of all—a position among the Indians of Arizona. As soon as he could complete his preparation, he took his wife and little children and departed for his distant field of labor, at the Navajoe Agency, to inaugurate missionary work among this powerful tribe.

Within the last few weeks we had made arrangements with the government to establish a boarding-school for Indian children at Fort Defiance, and had appointed Mr. Donaldson to superintend and have charge of the same. He had set about the necessary preparation for the work, and though warned by the condition of his health that he could not continue to labor long in that locality, he still said: "If I can only hold on till the new school buildings are put up, and a comfortable home provided for the missionary, then it will not be so hard to give it up; but how can I go and leave them alone?" But God's plans are not our plans. Our brother's work is done.

Now, another man to take his place is an immediate necessity. Where is the man to take up the work, just begun, where our departed brother laid it down?

NEW AND EXTREME POINTS.

The readers of the *Record* who note the appointments made month after month must have noticed how many such points we have taken pos-

session of during the last few months, not only among the "exceptional populations," but in other parts of the country.

Besides the missionary to the Navajoes, and the establishment of the boarding-school there, we have appointed another missionary to the Moquis, 75 miles beyond the Navajoes, and farther into the interior, where scarcely a white man ever goes, to establish another boarding-school there.

We have also just sent two tried and excellent men to two important towns in Arizona, across which two or three railways are being built, filling the territory with people, who are passing in eagerly to develop its rich but hitherto almost inaccessible mines.

We have also just appointed two more missionaries and one teacher for Alaska, but this does not meet the demand from that territory.

On the urgent appeals of the Presbytery of Utah, we have just appointed three more missionaries in that dark field, and yet the cry is for three more at once.

We have just appointed two missionaries for the Valley of the Rio Grande, in New Mexico, along which the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railway is now being pushed down to the borders of Old Mexico on the south, and by another branch to the Pacific on the southwest.

Three more men are called for along that line, and others for other important points.

If the young men in the seminaries had offered themselves as freely this year as they did last, or if we could find the right men otherwise, we should have filled all the above vacancies and many more. We should have sent additional laborers into Montana, Idaho, Washington Territory, Oregon, and all the needy points on the Pacific Coast and among the Rocky Mountains. We are still looking for men for many such unoccupied and important points.

WOMAN'S WORK.

Every missionary we send out to the New-Mexicans, Mormons, and Indians makes it necessary to start one, two, or three new schools; for work among these people must begin as it does in the foreign field, by schools and preaching conjointly.

All this school work the Board has laid over on the women of the Church. Very bravely and generously have they undertaken the task, but they have not been able to compass the entire field; for nearly every school in these "exceptional" portions of the country must have a school-house furnished by the women themselves. All the teachers are to be supported by the ladies, and all the necessary school-houses (which are also chapels) must be secured by them—and all the appliances necessary to make the schools a success.

The school buildings at Salt Lake City, Utah, and Taos and Santa Fé, New Mexico, need immediate enlargement. Fort Wrangel, Alaska, and Logan, Utah, are now constructing, or have about completed, school buildings, and funds are gathering for the same purpose at Ephraim, Utah, and Zuni, New Mexico. But at Malad and Franklin, among the Mormons, at El Rancho, Ocaté, among the Mexicans, nothing has yet been done for buildings, while all the new missionaries we are sending into Southern Utah and New Mexico will certainly create a demand for several more.

The work is very great and very pressing. The women in the whole Church need to awake to its importance at once. The Indians never seemed more ready than now to welcome teachers. Our efforts certainly have made such an impression both in Utah and New Mexico—have awakened such a spirit of inquiry among the people—that we must follow up our advantage, and press the truth home upon their consciences while their minds are awakened and their thoughts are turned to the subject of their salvation. This very year a grand advance may be made in these fields if the women in our churches do their duty.

WORSE AND WORSE.

In the March number of the *Record* we called attention to the fact that of "65 applications for a renewal of commissions, 17 asked for more than they had the year before; 42 for the same amount, and only 6 for less." We find now that in 124 cases acted on in April and May, 19 cases were of churches that had not asked for aid the year before; 41 had asked for more; 47 for the same, and only 17 for a less amount than last year!

We expressed great alarm at this state of things in the March number. We would, if possible, emphasize our alarm at this time. Brethren, whereunto will this thing grow? The country is not less prosperous than last year; business is better; money is more plenty; the demand for labor is abundant. What does it mean, then, that when the demand for new enterprises at the West is so imperative, our old missionary churches ask more from the Board than they did last year? What does it mean that the Presbyteries sanction and endorse such applications without a word of comment—apparently without misgiving? This tendency of things is alarming, and it calls for the most careful consideration. Are the missionary churches growing weaker?

STALWART PRESBYTERIANISM.

QUENEMO, KANSAS, February 17, 1880.

The *conservative influence* of the Presbyterian Church should not be overlooked in these forming communities, such as we have in this State. We have Free-Lovism, Spiritualism, Materialism and such like cropping

out here and there. A good solid Presbyterian Church stands as a stone wall against the fiery darts of such enemies. The home missionary is not only a pioneer doing duty as a picket in front of the main army, but he must stand guard over ground already won, sometimes defending and protecting institutions as old as the human race and as sacred as the Bible, as the institution of marriage and the holy Sabbath.

I often feel grateful to God for the work the church is doing through the Board of Home Missions, and pray that it may be greatly enlarged in the good providence of God.

Most truly yours,
M. McFEATTERS.

PAYSON, UTAH.

I have written you so recently about the work here that I shall have but a very little to report this quarter. My school opened with only eight pupils. I was somewhat discouraged the first week, but the number has gradually increased, and I now have twenty-six pupils, and presume that I shall have more next month. They are learning well and are regular in their attendance—more so than they were last year. There are five Mormon free schools here; if it were not for them my school would be larger. My school is composed of all grades. I have twenty-seven classes (besides writing) during the day; I have to be very active in order to get through with them all. I seldom close before half-past four. The Mormon people say to me, "Why do you keep after four o'clock? I would not do it. I would not hear all the recitations. That is the way the other teachers do" (meaning the Mormon teachers). I tell them I do not think it right; I would not do the scholars such injustice; my conscience will not allow me to do so. I think that *one* thing is having an effect on the people for good. My class in Sabbath-school numbers twenty-eight. There are six others who have just entered the class; they say they are coming every Sabbath, but I shall not consider them members until they have proved themselves so by regular attendance. So many come only a few Sabbaths, then they tell me their parents will not allow them to come any longer. I find it true in many cases, while others come out of mere curiosity, and when that is satisfied, do not care to come any more. These are generally children of Mormon parents.

PHEBE H. WHEELER.

MT. PLEASANT, MICH., *January 20, 1880.*

DEAR BRETHREN:—My second quarter's report is now due. The work has been pleasant and encouraging since my last. The congregation has steadily grown and there appears to be a growing interest. I preach every Sabbath afternoon alternately at two out-stations, one five and the other six miles distant. There are other localities in the county where there are Presbyterian families who are very desirous to have preaching. The county is rapidly settling, and should have the labors of more than one man. Mt. Pleasant needs and should, if possible, have the entire labor of a minister without its being broken into by the demands of the "regions beyond."

We are now connected with the outside world by rail, which was

not the case when I came. This is expected to have a decided beneficial effect upon our material interests, and I trust the Church will also feel the benefit.

We have lately organized a young people's prayer-meeting, which is well attended and from which I expect good results. One young lady united last Sabbath on profession of her faith in Christ, and was baptized. There are several heads of families whom I expect will unite with us by letter. One of those who united with us last summer was a daughter of General Dwight May, of Kalamazoo. Since then her mother has presented the church with a bell as a thankoffering for her daughter's profession and union with us. We have a noble little band of lady workers in the church. They are indefatigable in their efforts for its prosperity in various ways, temporal and spiritual. By their labors various improvements have been effected in our church-building, and more important ones are to follow which will help materially, I think, in the efficiency of the work.

I am making an effort to introduce the *Presbyterian Monthly Record* into the families of the church, which will, I hope, have a good effect on its life and activity. We observed the week of prayer, but did not think it best to continue. Instead we are to have a short meeting after the regular service every Sabbath evening. We shall shorten somewhat the regular service in order to give more time for the other, and bring the whole within such limits as will tempt the opposers of long meetings to remain. They all remained last Sabbath evening. Our prayer is that God may make that meeting redound to his glory in the conversion of souls in an especial manner.

Fraternally yours,
WM. M. CAMPBELL.

REPORT OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE.

The late General Assembly, at Madison, Wis., heartily adopted the Report of the Standing Committee of Home Missions, the material portions of which are as follows:—

After a careful examination of the "Annual Report of the Board of Home Missions," the attention of the Assembly is respectfully called—

I. To the financial exhibit of the year. This furnishes matter for profound thanksgiving and sincere congratulation. The receipts of the Home Mission department from all sources aggregate \$295,614 83, and of the Sustentation department \$15,714 53, making a total of \$311,329 36. If to this be added a balance of \$34,480 20, in the Sustentation department, carried over from the preceding year, it gives \$345,809 56 as the grand total of the funds in the hands of the Board during the year just closed. It is worthy of special note that of the funds contributed to the Home Missions department, \$11,882 80 came from Sabbath-schools, and \$22,105 38 from Women's Missionary Societies. The expenditures for the year on account of Home Missions were \$273,746 33, and of Sustentation \$26,736 40. To this must be added the indebtedness due April 1, 1879, of \$26,451 27, making a total of expenditures for the year of \$326,934. The account leaves a balance

in favor of Sustentation of \$23,458 33, and against Home Missions of \$4582 77. Much as any indebtedness in such a noble work is to be deplored, it is to be recorded with gratitude that it has been reduced from \$26,451 27 in 1879 to \$4582 77 in 1880, and that the aggregate of receipts is about \$20,000 in advance of that of the preceding year. In noting these gratifying results, however, it is not to be overlooked that the balance in hand in the Sustentation department has been reduced from \$34,480 20 in 1879 to \$23,458 33 in 1880.

II. The laborers in the field. These are of two classes, preachers and teachers. (1) Of the former 1151 have been in commission during the year, laboring in 39 States and Territories. The Annual Report states that these brethren "have preached the Gospel at stated intervals in not less than 3000 places. They have organized 247 Sabbath-schools, and have under their care 114,811 Sunday-school children. The missionaries report the organization of 138 churches; 10,945 were added to their churches—5304 by letter and 5641 on profession of faith." These missionary churches, in common with the churches all over our land, lament a want of spiritual growth, and of large accessions from the world. Nevertheless it is gratifying to be assured that their labors "have not been in vain in the Lord." "There have been many ingatherings and not a few revivals, that have quite changed the whole aspect of society where they have occurred."

It is worthy to be noted, and furnishes ground of thanksgiving to the great Head of the Church, that of the 1151 ministers in commission during the year, but *five* have died.

(2) The second class of laborers comprises the teachers who are employed to conduct schools among the New Mexicans, Mormons, and Indians. Of these, 39 have been in commission during the past year in Colorado, New Mexico, Utah, Idaho, and Alaska, but chiefly in Utah and New Mexico. In this connection, the "Annual Report" calls special attention to the fact that the Board has been greatly assisted in these fields by the "Woman's Executive Committee for Home Missions," the "New York Ladies' Board of Home and Foreign Missions," the "Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary Society of Brooklyn, N. Y.," and the "Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary Society of the Southwest." These societies "have assumed the Department of Schools among the 'Exceptional Populations,' the Spanish-speaking Roman Catholic population in New Mexico and Southern Colorado, the Mormons in Utah and Idaho, and the Indians in all parts of the country."

It is gratifying to learn that this branch of the Home work, which seems to be an imperative necessity in these remote regions of our country, has met encouraging success during the past year. "The teaching force has been augmented, and the schools well filled." At Fort Wrangel, in Alaska, "a building for a school for both sexes, and a Home or Protectory, in charge of Mrs. McFarland, are in process of construction, and, when completed, will afford accommodation for a much larger number of scholars and inmates than have been under tuition before."

III. So much for the past. When we turn to the future, the outlook is full of promise, and yet it brings with it grave responsibilities. At

no period since the financial crash of 1873 has the stream of immigration to our shores set in so strongly or flowed so continuously as it is doing to-day. The great mass of these immigrants push westward at once to the vast territory lying both east and west of the Mississippi. To these tens of thousands must be added settlers from the older States, who, in large numbers, are turning their backs upon the homes of their childhood and youth to push their fortune in the distant west. To them the gospel must be preached, and the Presbyterian Church dare not shrink from her responsibility in the matter. But in order to do this, is it not high time that the Board were relieved from the heavy burden of churches within the older States, and thus be enabled to concentrate its force, and expend the great bulk of the funds committed to its care, on these newer fields already white to the harvest? Is it an absolute necessity that within the rich State of Pennsylvania one hundred and nine churches must draw partial support from the treasury of the Board? Cannot more strenuous effort at home reduce the number of dependent churches in New York below ninety? and of Ohio, below eighty? Churches and Presbyteries alone can answer these significant questions, and upon that answer will depend in no small measure the rapidity with which really missionary territory will be overtaken and occupied.

IV. The public attention having been called to the condition of the North American Indians by the recent Ute and Ponca difficulties, and the general government having, as it is understood, expressed its purpose to increase its efforts to instruct the Indian children, and prepare the way among them for American citizenship, looking to the Christian churches to co-operate with them, your committee would urge the Home Board to push their work among those people as rapidly as the Women's Societies of Home Missions shall furnish the money.

Your committee would commend the zeal of our devoted women in providing, through their Home Mission Societies, the money whereby the Board may enlarge its work among the Mormons, Mexicans, Spanish-speaking people, and Indians, without taking funds from the general treasury applicable to the support of ministers on the home field.

The Women's Missionary Societies contributed during the year to the support of these Missions and Schools \$22,105 38, being a gain from the last year of more than \$2000. We have every reason to believe that the noble liberality of these women in behalf of our "exceptional populations" will be increased from year to year, in proportion to the ascertained spiritual wants of those people.

V. We invite the attention of the Assembly to the falling off of the resources of the department of Sustentation. On April 1, 1878, the balance in the fund was \$44,879 50. April 1, 1879, that balance was reduced to the sum of \$34,480 20. We close this year with a balance on hand of \$23,458 33—a diminution of more than \$10,000 each year. At this rate the whole fund will be exhausted in two years, all the more as the reports show a gradual diminution in the annual contributions to the fund. The plan of sustentation has been of great service to the Church in many ways, and our people will not willingly allow it to come to naught. We ask this Assembly to call the attention of the

Presbyteries to this subject, urging them to take prompt and efficient measures to replenish this fund.

VI. We have already mentioned that the Sabbath-schools contributed during the year \$11,832 80 to the Board. We ask the General Assembly to recommend the church sessions to take up an annual collection for the Board in all the Sabbath-schools under their care. In some of our schools a collection is taken up for each of our Boards. The plan is worthy of universal adoption. . . .

IX. It seems to your committee to be their duty to inform the Assembly that the health of one of our secretaries, Dr. Cyrus Dickson, has become impaired in the course of his ten years' incessant and self-denying labors in the service of the Board. We ask the Assembly to express their warmest Christian sympathies with Dr. Dickson in this affliction, and in the hope that a season of rest may be blessed to the recovery of his health, and to his return to the duties of his office, we unanimously recommend that the Board be directed to give him leave of absence until the next Assembly, and to continue his salary for that time.

HOME MISSION APPOINTMENTS FOR MAY, 1880.

Of the following, nineteen are Sustentation Pastorates.

Rev. S. H. Thompson, Sheldon and Holbrook,	N. Y.	Rev. C. A. Kannouse, Decatur,	Ind.
Rev. C. H. Taylor, D.D., Green Point,	"	Rev. R. L. Adams, Concord,	"
Rev. A. E. Wanderer, St. Paul's, Foster's Meadows,	"	Rev. W. B. Chamberlain, Indianapolis 11th,	"
Rev. L. Eulner, E. Williamsburg, Ger.,	"	Rev. A. M. Chapin, Aurora,	"
Rev. S. Nelson, Lenox,	"	Rev. J. H. Eschmeier, Shelbyville, Ger.,	"
Rev. M. Burr, Christian Hook,	"	Rev. D. M. Stewart, Homer,	"
Rev. C. W. Cooper, Centreville,	"	Rev. F. F. Fiedgen, Connorsville, Ger.,	"
Rev. J. H. Eastman, Katonah,	"	Rev. B. Wall, Chili and Horeb,	Ill.
Rev. I. I. St. John, Panama,	"	Rev. S. H. Stevenson, Perry and Fairmount,	"
Rev. S. N. Robinson, Colden,	"	Rev. J. D. McLean, Woodstock,	"
Rev. J. H. Perkins, Mapleton,	"	Rev. S. B. Taggart, Upper Alton and Moro,	"
Rev. J. R. Campbell, Tuckahoe,	"	Rev. S. H. Hyde, East St. Louis,	"
Rev. J. S. Foulk, Stockton,	N. J.	Rev. A. McFarland, Flora,	"
Rev. N. L. Upham, Merchantsville,	"	Rev. S. M. Burton, Golconda,	"
Rev. A. S. Vaughan, Hammonont and Elwood,	"	Rev. O. M. Todd, Kaskaskia,	"
Rev. H. Webster, Belle Valley,	Pa.	Rev. R. A. Mitchell, Casey and Oakland,	"
Rev. B. C. Meeker, Tamaqua,	"	Rev. G. Ransom, Muir,	Mich.
Rev. J. Fraser, Kennett Square,	"	Rev. H. E. Davis, Negaunee,	"
Rev. A. Marcellus, Reeseville,	"	Rev. S. E. Vance, Stevens Point,	Wis.
Rev. F. R. S. Hunsucker, Carversville and Plunsteadville,	"	Rev. L. H. Jenkins, Mineral Point,	"
Rev. M. Burdett, Bensalem,	"	Rev. J. W. Hageman, Mosinee,	"
Rev. E. S. Heaney, Strasburg and Mt. Nebo,	"	Rev. J. V. R. Hughes, Kilbourne City,	"
Rev. W. J. Hoar, Cedar Grove,	"	Rev. William Cofleigh, Turtle River,	Dakota.
Rev. J. C. Hench, Elizabeth, Grantsville, Walton, Spencer and Arnoldsburg,	"	Rev. John Irvin, Presbyterian Missionary,	"
Rev. J. Nelson, North Bend, Bethel and High Point,	W. Va.	Rev. J. H. Baldwin, Jamestown, Wheatland and Casselton,	"
Rev. J. B. Adams, Georgetown and Cool Spring,	Md.	Rev. T. A. Shaver, Marion and Bridgewater,	"
Rev. W. H. Edwards, Federalsburg, Bridge- ville and Harrington,	Del.	Rev. I. Faries, Franklin Ave.,	Minn.
Rev. J. T. Umsted, Smyrna,	"	Rev. J. W. Dickey, Howard and Winsted,	"
Rev. W. E. B. Harris, Greensburg and Eben- ezer,	"	Rev. J. S. Sherrill, Litchfield and Spring Grove,	"
Rev. T. Roberts, Wartsburg,	"	Rev. W. L. Alexander, Olivet,	"
Rev. W. J. Trimble, Chattanooga 2d,	"	Rev. J. D. Todd, Woodbury and Sumner,	"
Rev. J. H. Bratton, Bethel,	"	Rev. C. E. Schaible, Lausing,	Iowa.
Rev. S. C. Kerr, Decatur,	"	Rev. H. Cullen, Bloomfield,	"
Rev. J. Kromer, Salem, Ger.,	"	Rev. J. McAllister, Pine Creek,	"
Rev. J. H. Snowden, Huron,	"	Rev. W. M. Robinson, Frankville and Mt. Hope,	"
Rev. M. M. Lawson, St. Mary's and Celina,	Ky.	Rev. W. O. Rushton, West Union,	"
Rev. W. H. Moore, Mt. Jefferson,	Tenn.	Rev. D. L. Hughes, Tranquility,	"
Rev. F. Elcock, Shanesville and Centre,	"	Rev. J. Brinkema, Polen's Grove,	"
Rev. W. Fuller, Dupont and Kalida,	Ohio.	Rev. J. R. Brown, Emerson and Carson,	"
Rev. A. W. Sanford, Antwerp,	"	Rev. R. J. Hughes, Adell and Waukee,	"
Rev. J. W. McClusky, Paulding and Cecil,	"	Rev. D. R. Hindman, Lineville,	"
Rev. D. W. Cooper, N. Baltimore,	"	Rev. J. M. McElroy, Batavia and Libertyville,	"
Rev. M. Koehler, Toledo, Ger.,	"	Rev. J. H. Reynard, Grand Island,	Neb.
Rev. P. McKinney, Albion,	Ind.	Rev. L. F. Dudley, Peculiar Freeman and Sharon,	Mo.
		Rev. C. P. Blayney, Olive Branch and Austin,	"
		Rev. J. F. Watkins, Montrose,	"
		Rev. S. W. Mitchell, Pleasant Plains, Windsor and Sunnyside,	"
		Rev. B. Hoffman, Prosperity,	"

Rev. A. D. Workman, Maryville,	Mo.	Rev. C. Chevez, Mulberry, Plum Creek and	
Rev. W. C. Smith, Mirabile and Lincoln,		White Creek,	Kan.
Rev. G. A. McKinlay, Forest City and High-		Rev. P. Roser, Osborne and Twin Creek, Ger.,	"
land,		Rev. F. Schmidt, Riley Centre, Ger.,	"
Rev. E. M. Palmer, Parkville, Weston and		Rev. J. G. Venable, Fairmount and Elm Grove,	"
Platte City,		Rev. J. H. Byers, Perry,	"
Rev. E. P. Keach, Mine La Motte, Whitewater		Rev. A. Sterrett, Wamego,	"
and Fredericktown,		Rev. A. Axline, Iuka and Medicine Lodge,	"
Rev. J. B. Morton, St. Charles,		Rev. S. D. Furlton, New Mexico,	N. Mex.
Rev. C. S. Marvin, Roxbury and Canton,		Rev. A. J. Compton, Elko,	Nevada.
Rev. J. H. McKee, Dexter and Cedarvale,	Kan.	Rev. W. H. Dean, Tucson,	Arizona.
Rev. F. E. Thompson, Maryville, N. Maryville		Rev. J. A. Merrill, Prescott,	"
and Beer Creek,		Rev. J. A. Hanna, Yaquina Bay,	Oregon.
Rev. G. Hageman, Washington,		Rev. C. R. Shields, Union and Somerville,	"
Rev. W. Mayo, Jewell Centre and Providence,		Rev. R. Boyd, Walla Walla,	Wash. Ter.
Rev. S. F. Farmer, Concordia and Wolf Creek,		Rev. W. Norton, Idaho Presbytery.	
Rev. H. Bushnell, Jr., Minneapolis,		Rev. E. Middleton, for the West.	
Rev. T. Bracken, Phillipsburgh, Bow Creek		Rev. J. H. Trussell, " " "	
and Zion,		Rev. T. F. Day, " " "	
Rev. D. K. Campbell, Wakeeney,		Rev. J. J. Munro, " " "	
Rev. J. Wilson, Oberlin, Clayton and Decatur		Rev. J. B. Pomeroy, " " "	
Centre,		Rev. J. B. Taylor, " " "	
Rev. J. H. Hunter, Graham,		Rev. H. O. Scott, " " "	

RECEIPTS FOR HOME MISSIONS IN MAY, 1880.

ALBANY.—*Albany*—Albany 6th, 5; Albany, State St., Ladies' Home Missy Soc'y, 250; Hamilton, Union, 19 75; Sand Lake, 20. *Columbia*—Catskill, 89 80. *Troy*—Cohoes, 12. 396 55

ATLANTIC.—*Atlantic*—Congruity, 2. *East Florida*—Jacksonville 1st, 1. 3 00

BALTIMORE.—*Baltimore*—Baltimore, Broadway (Pastor's Bible Class, 11 39), 36 97; Baltimore, Brown Memorial, Mission sab-sch., 6 38. *New Castle*—Rock, 20; Zion, 25. 88 35

CENTRAL NEW YORK.—*Binghamton*—Binghamton, West, from O. M. Benton, 5; Deposit, 10 43; Massonville, 8; Whitney's Point, 3 87. *Syracuse*—Liverpool, 1. *Utica*—Martinsburg sab-sch., 1 77. 30 07

CINCINNATI.—*Chillicothe*—Moureytown, French, 5; Mt. Pleasant, 14 65. *Cincinnati*—Cincinnati 1st sab-sch., 10; Cincinnati 3d Olivet Mission sab-sch., 25; College Hill, 50. *Dayton*—Dayton Memorial, sab-sch. Missy Soc'y, 6; Seven Mile, 10. 120 65

CLEVELAND.—*Cleveland*—Rome, 2 47. *Mahoning*—Youngstown 1st, 61 99. *St. Clairsville*—Antrim, 4; Kirkwood, 10 63; Martinsville, 12; Stillwater, 1. *Steubenville*—Bethel (S. Fraser, 2 50), 5. 97 09

COLORADO.—*Montana*—Hamilton, 4; Missoula, 15. *Utah*—Rawlins, 10. 29 00

COLUMBIA.—*Idaho*—Union, 10. *Oregon*—Astoria, 15; Clatsop Plains, 3 50; Portland, add'l, 13 55. *Puget Sound*—Puyalup, 2; Seattle, 2. 46 05

COLUMBUS.—*Athens*—Athens sab-sch., 6 25. *Marion*—Iberia, 7. *Wooster*—Apple Creek, 9; Shelby, 3. *Zanesville*—Newark 2d sab-sch., 50. 75 25

ERIE.—*Allegheny*—Rochester, 14. *Butler*—Karns City, 1 50; New Salem, 5. *Clarion*—Emmenton, Women's Missy Soc'y, 8. *Kittanning*—Concord, 5; Mechanicsburg, 5; Rockbridge, 2; Tunnellton, 12 50. *Shenango*—Mahoning sab-sch., 17 64; Pulaski, 4 18. 74 82

GENEVA.—*Cayuga*—Scipio, 4. *Chemung*—Elmira 1st, 14 80. *Geneva*—Trumansburg, Ladies' Soc'y, 30 09. *Steuben*—Addison, 3; Canisteo, 10 15; Wheeler, from Gen. O. F. Marshall, 4. 66 04

HARRISBURG.—*Carlisle*—Lower Path Valley, 15; Burnt Cabins, 5. *Northumberland*—Great Island, 50; Lewisburg sab-sch., 37 50; Montgomery, 3. 110 50

ILLINOIS CENTRAL.—*Peoria*—Elmwood, 10; Lime Stone, 5. *Schuyler*—Carthage, 20. *Springfield*—North Sangamon sab-sch., 5. 40 00

ILLINOIS NORTH.—*Chicago*—Chicago 2d (in part), 600. *Rock River*—Ashton, 2; Centre, a member, 5; Peniel, 10 50. 617 50

INDIANA NORTH.—*Crawfordsville*—Delphi sab-sch., 9. *Fort Wayne*—Decatur, 6 11. *Logansport*—Plymouth, from Mrs. Williams, 1. 16 11

IOWA NORTH.—*Cedar Rapids*—Delmar, 3; Lyons, 6 55. *Dubuque*—Mt. Zion, 7. *Fort Dodge*—Arcadia, 4; Sioux City, add'l, 9; Vail, 10. 39 55

IOWA SOUTH.—*Council Bluffs*—Hazel Dell, 5 70; Knox, 3 30; Lenox, 5; Logan, 2 50; Platte Centre, 5.

Des Moines—Olivet, 2 50; Woodburn, 1. *Iowa City*—Malcom, 5. 30 00

KANSAS.—*Emporia*—Augusta, 2 50; Marquette, 4; New Salem, 6; Rock Creek, 3; Walnut Valley, 9; Waverly, 2. *Highland*—Axtell, 6 50; Lancaster, 3; Troy, 4. *Neosho*—Lone Elm, 81 cts.; Salem, 25 cts.; Sugar Valley, 82 cts.; Thayer, 2 25; Rev. J. H. Adair, 5. *Solomon*—Beloit, 20; Concordia, 6; Russell, 3; Wilson, 3. *Topeka*—Clinton, 6 50; Willow Springs, 2 35. 89 98

KENTUCKY.—*Ebenezer*—Dayton, 10. *Louisville*—Penn Run, 2 65. *Transylvania*—Danville 2d, Mission sch., 1 81; Livingston, 1. 15 46

LONG ISLAND.—*Brooklyn*—Brooklyn 1st, in part (monthly con. coll., 25 44), 279 44; Brooklyn Memorial, 66 29. *Long Island*—Amagansett, 6; Bridgehampton, 24 85. *Nassau*—Green Lawn, 5; Inslip, 3 09; Melville (sab-sch., 6 80), 12 80. 397 47

MICHIGAN.—*Detroit*—Detroit, Union, 15. *Grand Rapids*—Ionia, add'l, 3 50. *Saginaw*—Grind Stone City, 6 60; Harrisville, 4 05; Port Austin, 8. 37 15

MINNESOTA.—*Mankato*—Amboy, 5; Grandview, 2; Madelia, 3; Tracy, 2. *St. Paul*—Red Wing, 15 38. *Winona*—Caledonia, 3; Houston, 3; Sheldon, 1 50. 34 88

MISSOURI.—*Osage*—Knob Noster, 15. *Ozark*—Bellevue, 5; Centre, 1; Ebenezer, Ladies' Soc'y, 5; Grand Prairie, 6; Grace, 1; Mt. Moriah, 1; Mt. Bethel, 1; Preston, 2. *Platte*—Barnard, 4; Breckenridge, 2; Graham, 2; Hamilton, 4; New York Settlement, 3. *St. Louis*—Rock Hill, 10. 62 09

NEBRASKA.—*Kearney*—Henrietta, 5 50. *Nebraska City*—Plattsmouth, Ger., 3 30. 8 80

NEW JERSEY.—*Elizabeth*—Summit Central, 115. *Jersey City*—Lakeview, 3; Passaic, 21 12; Paterson, 1st Ger., 5; Rutherford Park, 18 05; Tenafly, 5 18. *Momouth*—Farmingdale, 20. *Newark*—Montclair, monthly coll., 29 58; Newark, Park, 67 11; Newark, Roseville, 245 79. *New Brunswick*—Amwell, United 1st (a member, 5), 18 75; Trenton, Prospect St., 29 61. *Newton*—Yellow Frame, 5 79. 583 98

NEW YORK.—*Hudson*—Circleville, 4 50; Greenbush, 4. *New York*—New York, Madison Square, add'l, 25; New York, University Place (in part), 1314 34; New York, Westminster sab-sch., 40; New York, Fourth Ave., monthly con coll., 23 18; Immanuel Chapel, 2 25. *North River*—Malden, 6; Newburg, Calvary, 12 23; Poughkeepsie, 48 58. *Westchester*—Poundridge, 35; Yonkers 1st (1 84 monthly con. coll.), 7 84. 1522 92

PACIFIC.—*Benicia*—Tomales, 9. *Los Angeles*—Newport, 10. *San Francisco*—San Francisco, Calvary, 5 00. *San José*—Mayfield, 13 05; Menlo Park, 13 05. 545 10

PHILADELPHIA.—*Lackawanna*—Archbald, 6; Carbondale sab-sch., 33 46; Honesdale, 455 50; Rome, 2; Wilkesbarre Memorial sab-sch., 50. *Lehigh*—Stroudsburg, 12. *Philadelphia Central*—Philadelphia, Co-

hocksink sab-sch., 16 10; Philadelphia, Green Hill, 67 31. *Westminster*—Cedar Grove sab-sch., 7; Union, 655 37

PITTSBURGH. — *Blairsville* — Ligonier, add'l, 3; Manor, 2; Pleasant Grove, 5. *Pittsburgh* — East Liberty, 77; Hebron, 27; Pittsburgh, Westminster, 10; Valley, 6. *Redstone*—Greensboro', 2. *Washington*—Claysville, add'l, 10; Frankfort, 4 60; Upper Buffalo sab-sch., 8 88; West Union, 5. *West Virginia* — Long Reach, 33 75. 194 23

TENNESSEE. — *Holston* — Kingsport, 1 75; Reedy Creek, 1 60; Wells, 1 55. 4 90

TEXAS. — *Austin*—Austin, 26 55; Denison, 21. *North Texas*—Jacksboro', 3. *Trinity*—Granbury, 2. 52 55

TOLEDO. — *Bellefontaine*—Bellefontaine, 10 08; Nevada, 2; West Liberty, 2 38. *Maumee*—Madison, 2; Perrysburg, Walnut St., 16. 32 46

WESTERN NEW YORK. — *Buffalo*—Connewango, 5. *Niagara* — Carlton, 18; Lyndonville and sab-sch., 18 50. *Rochester*—Clarkson, 18; Rochester 3d sab-sch., 150. 209 50

WISCONSIN. — *Chippewa*—La Crosse North, 5; North Bend, 5. *Milwaukee*—Delafield, 3 02. *Winnebago*—Shawano, 11. *Wisconsin River*—Belleville, 2; Dayton, 2; Montello, 7; Packwaukee, 2; Westfield, 5. 42 02

Total received from churches.....\$6,369 30

LEGACIES.

Parthena P. Mayfield, dec'd, late of Philadelphia, Pa. (in part), 877 56; Charlotte Armour, dec'd, late of Boone Co., Ill., 300; Rev. Thomas Creigh, D.D., dec'd, late of Mercersburg, Pa., 200; John Alexander, dec'd, late of Millin Co., Pa., add'l, 1833 25; Sarah Ann Brandstetter, dec'd, late of Philadelphia, Pa., 100..... 3310 81

MISCELLANEOUS.

"Family," 24; D. R. H., 4; "Att X. Y.," 1; Dr. A. M. Bruen, Scarsdale, N. Y., 250; "Friends," 500; J. H. Conant, Chester, Ill., 10; Rev. J. F. Tuttle, D.D., Crawfordsville, Ind., 10; Rev. Dr. G. S. Corwin, Cape May Point, N. J., 25; James Topley, Vallejo, Cal., 5; "C." Conn., 7; Mrs. Myron Phelps, Lewistown, Ill., 50; Interest on Yandis Fund, 175; Interest on "The John C. Green Fund," 600; Interest on Permanent Funds, 307..... 1968 00

Total in May, 1880.....\$11,648 11

O. D. EATON, Treasurer,
23 Centre St., N. Y., P. O. Box 3863.

RECEIPTS FOR SUSTENTATION IN MAY, 1880.

ALBANY.—*Albany*—Albany 6th, 2. *Troy*—Mechanicville, 3 24; Troy 1st, 50. 55 24

ATLANTIC.—*East Florida*—Jacksonville 1st, 1. 1 00

BALTIMORE.—*New Castle*—Rock, 5; Zion, 10. 15 00

CENTRAL NEW YORK. — *St. Lawrence* — Pottsdam, 14 14. *Syracuse*—Liverpool, 2 27. 16 51

CINCINNATI. — *Cincinnati* — Cincinnati 7th, 30 84. *Dayton*—Bath, 2; Osborn, 2. 34 84

CLEVELAND.—*Cleveland*—Rome, 61 cts. *Mahoning*—Massillon 2d, 18; St. Clairsville, Kirkwood, 1 28. *Steubenville*—Bethel, 4 51; Irondale, 2. 26 40

COLUMBIA.—*Puget Sound*—Seattle, 2. 2 00

COLUMBUS.—*Wooster*—Canal Fulton, 2; Marshallville, 1. *Zanesville*—Coshocton, 12 39; Norwich, 3. 18 39

ERIE.—*Allegheny*—Allegheny Valley, 8 76; Rochester, 3. *Butler* — Buffalo, 1; Concord, 7 84; New Salem, 3; North Butler, 2. *Clarion* — Emlenton, Women's Missy Socy's, 5. *Erie*—Cambridge, 5 50. *Kittanning* — Apollo, 6; Currie's Run, 10; Elder's Ridge, 2; Freeport, 5 75; Giralg, 3; Leechburg, 10; Rockbridge, 2; West Glade Run, 4; West Lebanon, 10. *Shenango*—Hermon, 5; Pulaski, 3 70. 97 55

GENEVA.—*Chemung*—Elmira 1st, 3 67. 3 67

HARRISBURG. — *Carlisle* — Carlisle 2d, 1 (add'l). *Northumberland*—Great Island, 25. 26 00

ILLINOIS CENTRAL.—*Schuyler* — Carthage, 3; Hersman, 1. *Springfield*—North Sangamon, 10. 14 00

ILLINOIS SOUTH.—*Alton*—Carrollton, 4. 4 00

INDIANA NORTH.—*Logansport* — Remington, 3 25. *Muncie*—Muncie, 8 20. 11 45

IOWA NORTH.—*Dubuque*—Manchester, 3. 3 00

IOWA SOUTH.—*Des Moines*—Newton, 10 41; Woodburn, 61 cts. 11 01

KANSAS.—*Emporia*—Marquette, 1. *Solomon*—Be-
loit, 25. 26 00

KENTUCKY.—*Louisville*—Plum Creek, 2. 2 00

MICHIGAN.—*Detroit*—Wyandotte, 10. 10 00

MINNESOTA.—*Mankato*—Amboy, 3; L. Sueur, 4 43. *St. Paul*—Red Wing, 3 81. 11 24

MISSOURI.—*Osage*—Sedalia, 5. *Platte*—Barnard, 1; Graham, 2 25. 8 25

NEW JERSEY.—*Jersey City*—Bergen 1st, 46; Pater-
son 1st, Ger., 5; Tenafly, 1 28. *Newark*—Caldwell,
12 30. *New Brunswick*—Alexandria, 3 31. *Newton*
—Yellow Frame, 1 44. 69 33

NEW YORK. — *New York* — Seventh ch., 18 96. *North River*—Poughkeepsie, 12 05. 31 01

PACIFIC.—*San José*—San Luis Obispo, 2. 2 00

PHILADELPHIA. — *Lackawanna* — Wilkesbarre Memorial, 12 77. *Westminster*—James Coleman Memorial, 5. 17 77

PITTSBURGH.—*Blairsville*—Congruity, 2; Ligonier,

5; Manor, 1; Pleasant Grove, 6. *Pittsburgh*—East Liberty, 27; Knoxville, 1; Miller's Run, 3 09; Pittsburgh Westminster, 7; Swissvale, 5. *Redstone*—Connellsville, 13 30; Dunlap's Creek, 11; Greensboro', 1. *Washington*—Frankfort, 2 40. *West Virginia*—Penns-
boro', 5. 89 79

TENNESSEE.—*Holston*—Reedy Creek, 1. 1 00

TOLEDO.—*Bellefontaine*—West Liberty, 58 cts. *Huron*—Elmcre, 3 50. *Maumee*—Perrysburg Walnut St., 3. 7 08

WESTERN NEW YORK. — *Rochester* — Brockport, 16 75. 16 75

WISCONSIN.—*Milwaukee*—Delafield, 75 cts. 75

Total received in May, 1880.....\$633 03

O. D. EATON, Treasurer,
(P. O. Box 3863) 23 Centre Street, New York.

LETTERS relating to Missionary Appointments and other operations of the Board should be addressed to the Corresponding Secretaries,

Rev. HENRY KENDALL, D.D., or
Rev. CYRUS DICKSON, D.D.

LETTERS relating to the pecuniary affairs of the Board, or containing remittances of money, should be sent to O. D. EATON, Esq., Treasurer—same address—P. O. Box 3863.

CLOTHING.

One box from the Woman's Home Missy Society of Milwaukee Immanuel ch., Wis., 225; 2 boxes from the Ladies of Madison Square ch., N. Y. city, 80; 1 box from the Ladies' Sewing Society of Troy Park ch., N. Y., 50; 1 box from the Ladies' Home Missy Society of Greensburg, Ind., 75; 3 boxes from the Ladies' Sewing Society of Rutgers ch., N. Y., 377 91; 3 boxes from the Dorcas Society of Philadelphia 2d ch., 405 23; 1 box from the Bethany Missy Society of Bridgeville ch., Pa., 35; 1 box from the Ladies' Society of Orange 2d ch., N. J., 254; 1 box from the Ladies' Home Missy Society of Philadelphia Columbia Ave. ch., Pa., 203; 2 barrels of Sabbath-school books from Phelps ch., N. Y., no value given; 1 box from the Women's Missy Society of Rochelle ch., Ill., 30; 2 boxes from the Ladies' Missy Society of Philadelphia Calvary ch., Pa., 625; 1 box from the Ladies of Mendham 1st ch., N. J., 90 60; 1 box from the Ladies of Bethany ch., Philadelphia, Pa., no value given; 1 box from Utica, N. Y., 108 47; 1 box from the Ladies of Jacksonville Westminster ch., Ill., 105 32; 1 box from the Young Ladies' Aid Society of Newton Hamilton ch., Pa., 45; 2 boxes from the Ladies' Home Missy Society of Bellefield ch., Pittsburgh, Pa., 338.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Among the resolutions offered to the General Assembly at its late meeting in Madison, Wisconsin, by the Standing Committee on Education, and adopted by that body, are the following, to which we wish to call special attention and accompany with a few comments :

“1. *Resolved*, That the General Assembly instruct the Board of Education to withhold all support from students who stand below the ‘Medium’ mark in the respective educational institutions, unless special and satisfactory reasons may be shown to the Board for an exception.

“2. *Resolved*, That the General Assembly hereby calls the attention of the Presbyteries to the rule requiring candidates to pursue their studies in institutions that are in sympathy with the doctrines of the Presbyterian Church.

“3. *Resolved*, That the General Assembly urges upon the Theological Seminaries to make it a *general* rule to require an education equivalent to a college course for admission to the lowest Seminary class.

“4. *Resolved*, That as the struggle of the college student is as severe as that of the student in the Theological Seminary, the Assembly approves of an equal pecuniary apportionment to each.

“5. *Resolved*, That pastors be requested, in view of the growing demands upon the Church, to urge upon the young men under their charge the importance of their consecration to the Gospel ministry.”

The *first* resolution, it will be observed, fixes the standard of scholarship to be required, as a general rule, of all taken under the care of the Board at “Medium.” To this some slight objection was taken, mainly on the basis of a misunderstanding of its import. Its propriety, however, will be seen from a consideration or two. *First*, it presents a bar to all attempts at entering college and seminary upon a too hasty and imperfect preparation. This has been frequently done under the pressure of scanty means for pursuing a full preparatory course, but the result has been almost invariably injurious to the student in disabling him from profiting as he should by the more advanced instruction, and rendering his whole course of study a dragging endeavor to acquire that which not being acquired thoroughly soon slips away from him. Study along a low grade is as a general thing a waste of time and means, which the Board should not encourage or countenance. *Secondly*, the

aim of the Board is *education*, and such education as shall qualify a candidate for the ministry to pass his examination *well* in all that is required of him in our form of government. It cannot, therefore, allow its candidates to fall below this mark without discrediting itself and its work. *Thirdly*, it is to be presumed that a student who has not the ability to take at least a "Medium" stand in his class for scholarship, has not the ability to make a successful minister. Instances to the contrary no doubt exist; but the fact that the Lord has chosen at times to bless weak instruments for his service does not justify us in considering weak instruments as good enough for him. Our duty in making an offering is to present unto him the best we have, leaving it for him to utilize the poorest, if he chooses so to do, as an act of sovereign pleasure to make more manifest thereby his own power in all things. The fact that he once employed "an ass to rebuke the madness of a prophet" does not justify the church in sending the long-eared and the dull to a theological seminary.

The *second* resolution will justify itself readily against all charges of sectarian narrowness. Every institution has an intellectual and moral atmosphere of its own which imperceptibly and almost irresistibly affects those attending upon it. Now the object of the Board is to educate men for a specific purpose, that is, to become ministers of the Gospel in the Presbyterian Church. It were then but working against itself to expose its candidates for the sacred office to influences which might alienate them from its standards of faith and polity, and draw them away to other connections while as yet their opinions were forming. The bad policy of such a step is seen in the occasional loss our church has experienced of the men whom she has educated. And it is inexcusable when the institutions in sympathy with us are easily accessible and unsurpassed by any in the land. Of course the rule excludes no colleges which were founded by Presbyterians and Congregationalists on a plan of union avowed or implied, or which belong to any branch of the great Presbyterian body. These may be strictly claimed as in sympathy with us. It is not needful to state what are not in sympathy with us. The Presbyteries which control these candidates can discover these for themselves.

The propriety of the *third* resolution is no less plain, and it is called for by the fact that now and then a person advanced in life is found who, having disclosed some gifts for exhortation, is encouraged to believe that with a short course of study in systematic theology he might become qualified to make a good minister. That some succeed in so doing may be admitted; but in a majority of cases the attempt proves a failure. From a lack of knowledge in the languages a large portion of exegetical instruction given in the seminary is lost. The student is allowed to pass

the examination only by indulgence, if allowed to pass at all, and often finishes his course minus his diploma. Occasionally his deficiencies are so great that he is advised not to continue his studies. And even thus imperfectly trained he will sometimes present himself for licensure and ordination to some indulgent Presbytery that fears it will be debarring some one whom God has called from the fulfillment of his vocation, and so gains admittance into the ministry only to discover that the strain upon his powers and resources is far greater than he supposed. No kindness is it to allow the risk of such melancholy failures.

The *fifth* resolution is based upon facts given in the report. At the present rate the Presbyterian Church is furnishing from its own body and through its own seminaries only about two-thirds the number of ministers annually that are needed to fill the vacancies occasioned by death and dismissals to other bodies, and to meet the demands for new churches organized at home and abroad; and the prospect is that of a further decrease still. The cry of "too many ministers," and the consequent withholding of means for education, together with the uneasiness so manifest in the pastoral relation by reason of scant salaries and vexing troubles in the congregations, is producing its legitimate result in hindering our young men from enlisting in the service of the church, and rendering us dependent on accessions from other denominations to man our church and prosecute our missions. Fifty-eight were received last year to supplement our numbers, and it is estimated that there are in the neighborhood of two hundred ministers not of our body that are acting as stated supplies for our church. Is it not about time that our Presbyteries and Synods looked carefully into the condition of the ministry, and did something to secure its healthy condition and proper development? This is *the work* which the times now most loudly call for, and its performance is fundamental to the prosperity of all our enterprises. The thing now most needed for our church is *men*—men who are fully qualified to preach the Word of God in demonstration of the Spirit and of power. And these are no spontaneous growth in this world. They appear in answer to prayer, and must be trained for their calling. The question is, Will the church wake up to its duty in this respect?

The speeches which followed the presentation of the Report, and which occupied the whole forenoon, were earnest and greatly helpful to the cause. Indeed the whole tone of the Assembly towards the Board, as indicated both on the floor and in private conversations, encourages the belief that the church is beginning to feel new interest and zeal in the cause of ministerial education. Our hope now is that the debt, which has already been reduced to \$8000, will be speedily wiped out, and that the Board will enter the new academic year in September, with the

prospect of a sufficiency to meet all demands. Information comes to us that all or nearly all under our care, who were graduated in the spring, have found places of labor.

NOTICE.

Again we remind Presbyterial education committees and students that it is exceedingly important that all recommendations be sent in before September, that they may be acted upon at once, and that the first installment of scholarships may be sent out early in October. Delay in these matters causes embarrassment to all parties concerned. We look for first-class men, even "such as the Lord our God doth call." The churches want none who cannot present the divine signet stamped upon them.

RECEIPTS FOR EDUCATION IN MAY, 1880.

ALBANY.— <i>Albany</i> —Schenectady 1st, 28 72; West Milton, 2 35. <i>Champlain</i> —Chazy, 5. 36 07	1st, 8 51. <i>New Brunswick</i> —Princeton 1st, 38 67. <i>Newton</i> —Yellow Frame, 1 63. 199 23
ATLANTIC.— <i>Catawba</i> —Bethel, 1 25. <i>East Florida</i> —Jacksonville 1st, 1. 2 25	NEW YORK.— <i>New York</i> —New York Brick, 218 83; Ladies of New York Memorial, sp., 33 33; New York University Place, 316 87; New York Fifth Ave., add'l, 15. <i>North River</i> —Lloyd, 3; Poughkeepsie, 13 53. 600 56
BALTIMORE.— <i>New Castle</i> —Rock, 10; Zion, 20. <i>Washington City</i> —Washington 1st, 27. 57 00	PACIFIC.— <i>San José</i> —San Luis Obispo, 5. 5 00
CENTRAL NEW YORK.— <i>Binghamton</i> —Bainbridge, 5. <i>Osego</i> —Guilford Centre, 5 25; Worcester, 5. <i>St. Lawrence</i> —Ox Bow, 2 08; Sackett's Harbor, 6 03. 23 36	PHILADELPHIA.— <i>Chester</i> —Charlestown, 74 cts.; Fagg's Manor, 10 60; Fairview, 4; Phoenixville, 4 26; West Chester, 44 24. <i>Lackawanna</i> —Archbald, 1. <i>Philadelphia Central</i> —Philadelphia Trinity, 3; Mantua 2d, 8 87. <i>Philadelphia North</i> —Doylestown and Deep Run, 17 08. 93 79
CINCINNATI.— <i>Dayton</i> —Dayton Memorial, 20. 20 00	PITTSBURGH.— <i>Blairsville</i> —Pine Run, 21; Warrior, 2. <i>Pittsburgh</i> —East Liberty, 14; Hebron, 5; Knoxville, 1; Pittsburgh Westminster, 5; Swissvale, 7. <i>Redstone</i> —Connellsville, 13 30; Greensboro', 1. <i>Washington</i> —West Alexander, 18. <i>West Virginia</i> —Hughes River, 1; Pennsboro', 5. 88 30
CLEVELAND.— <i>Cleveland</i> —Rome, 69 cts. <i>Mahoning</i> —North Jackson, 3 30. <i>St. Clairsville</i> —Crab Apple, 6; Kirkwood, 1 43. 11 42	TENNESSEE.— <i>Holston</i> —Kingsport, 1 40; Reedy Creek, 2. 3 40
COLUMBIA.— <i>Puget Sound</i> —Seattle, 2. 2 00	TOLEDO.— <i>Bellefontaine</i> —Bellefontaine, 2 81; West Liberty, 66 cts. <i>Huron</i> —Sandusky, 6 15. <i>Maumee</i> —Perrysburg Walnut St., 2. 11 62
COLUMBUS.— <i>Athens</i> —Athens, 6 25. <i>Wooster</i> —Apple Creek, 5; Haysville, 4; Jeromeville, 1 75; McKay, 1 25. <i>Zanesville</i> —Norwich, 9; Zanesville 1st, 8 27. 35 52	WESTERN NEW YORK.— <i>Genesee</i> —Bergen, 16 46. <i>Rochester</i> —Clarkson, 4. 20 46
ERIE.— <i>Allegheny</i> —Hiland, 7 31. <i>Butler</i> —Concord, 10; Harrisville, 4 50; North Butler, 1. <i>Erie</i> —Pleasantville, 11 50. <i>Kittanning</i> —Apollo, 12; Crooked Creek, 2 35; Elder's Ridge, 2; Mechanicsburg, 1; Plumville, 4; Rockbridge, 2; West Lebanon, 10. <i>Shenango</i> —Pulaski, 3 77; Transfer, 1. 72 43	WISCONSIN.— <i>Milwaukee</i> —Delafield, 85 cts. <i>Wisconsin River</i> —Prairie du Sac, 10 19. 11 04
GENEVA.— <i>Chemung</i> —Elmira 1st, 4 13. 4 13	Total from Churches\$1631 08
HARRISBURG.— <i>Carlisle</i> —Harrisburg Market Square, 76 12. <i>Northumberland</i> —Jersey Shore, 50; Orangeville, 6. 132 12	LEGACIES.
ILLINOIS CENTRAL.— <i>Schuyler</i> —Carthage, 5; Hersman, 1. <i>Springfield</i> —North Sangamon, 30 cts. 6 30	Robert Sloan, late of Indiana Co., Pa., \$50, less collateral tax of 5 per cent., 47 50; John Alexander, late of Mifflin Co., Pa., in part, \$1833 25..... 1880 75
ILLINOIS NORTH.— <i>Chicago</i> —Evanston, 42 20. 42 20	REFUNDED.
ILLINOIS SOUTH.— <i>Awon</i> —Carrollton, 3. 3 00	G. L. McC, \$33; "C. M. G.", \$30..... 63 00
INDIANA NORTH.— <i>Crawfordsville</i> —Bethany, 19; Delphi, 12 80. 31 80	MISCELLANEOUS.
IOWA NORTH.— <i>Cedar Rapids</i> —Richland Centre, 8. 8 00	Rev. E. J. Hill, Englewood, Ill., \$5; Rev. M. Ijams, Charlotte, N. C., \$2; from a friend, \$1; C. Conn., \$2..... 10 00
IOWA SOUTH.— <i>Des Moines</i> —East Des Moines, 2; Woodburn, 61 cts. <i>Iowa City</i> —Muscatine, 10. 12 61	Total receipts in May, 1880.....\$3584 83
KANSAS.— <i>Emporia</i> —Rock Creek, 1. <i>Highland</i> —Highland, 9. <i>Solomon</i> —Lincoln Centre, 1; Beloit, 5. 16 00	E. G. WOODWARD, Treasurer, 1334 Chestnut St., Phila.
KENTUCKY.— <i>Louisville</i> —Plumb Creek, 2. 2 00	Reports and correspondence relating to the general business of the Board, address to
LONG ISLAND.— <i>Nassau</i> —Jamaica, 28 47. 28 47	REV. D. W. POOR, D.D., Corresponding Secretary.
MICHIGAN.— <i>Grand Rapids</i> —Ionia, 14 06. 14 06	
MINNESOTA.— <i>Mankato</i> —Amboy, 5. <i>St. Paul</i> —Red Wing, 4 29. <i>Winona</i> —Preston, 3. 12 29	
MISSOURI.— <i>Palmyra</i> —Louisiana, sp. for Jas. Cooter, 3. <i>Platte</i> —Barnard, 1 30; Graham, 2 65; Hackberry Ridge, 2; Savannah, 2. 10 95	
NEBRASKA.— <i>Nebraska City</i> —Humboldt, 2; Plattsmouth, 1 70; Seward, 5. 8 70	
NEW JERSEY.— <i>Jersey City</i> —Passaic, 3; Paterson 1st Ger., 5; Tenafly, 1 45. <i>Monmouth</i> —Allentown, 30. <i>Norris and Orange</i> —Hanover, 20. <i>Newark</i> —Newark Central, 50; Newark Park, 40 97; Newark Ger.	

BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS.

RECENT INTELLIGENCE.

NOTICES OF MISSIONARIES.—The Rev. C. W. Forman and his family, Mrs. J. J. Lucas and children, and Miss S. C. Seward, M.D., have arrived from India; Rev. J. Bassett and his family, from Persia; Rev. R. H. Nassau, M.D., Rev. S. H. Murphy, and Miss I. A. Nassau, from Africa; and Miss E. Kuhl, from Brazil.

NEW INDIAN STATION.—The Rev. Messrs. Williamson and Wood, of the Dakota Mission, have visited different places on the Upper Missouri, and selected Fort Peck as the place for a new missionary station, with which Mr. Wood and his family will be connected; particulars hereafter.

NEW CONVERTS.—Mr. Ramsey reports twelve new communicants in the Seminole church; Dr. Loomis, five in the San Francisco Chinese church; Mr. Condit five in the Oakland Chinese church; Mr. McCauley, thirteen in the church of Petchaburi; Mr. Wright, nine in the church of Tabriz—five Mohammedans, two Armenians, and two Nestorians; Dr. Jessup, six in the church of Beirut; Mr. Deputie, two in the church of Monrovia; Mr. Wallace, two at one place and twelve at another on a tour from Zacatecas; Mr. Stewart, nine at San Luis Potosi.

IN MEXICO.—Journeys made by Mr. Hutchinson into the State of Michoacan, and by Messrs. Wallace and Polhemus to places remote from Zacatecas, brought the brethren to the acquaintance of numerous inquirers and not a few hopeful converts, some of them very remarkable in their history. Certainly there is much to encourage missionary work in this country.

A NATIVE PASTOR IN BEIRUT.—Dr. Jessup writes with great happiness that the church of Beirut has at length consented to call a pastor of its own country, and to provide for his support. This is a good step forward.

IN PERSIA.—Measures of the government in arrest of missionary work among Mohammedans have caused solicitude among our friends at Teheran. Further particulars may perhaps remove the apprehension thus created.

THE ANNUAL REPORT of the Board received the approval of the late General Assembly, and it will soon be issued from the press. As notified last year, a copy will be sent to the session of each contributing church, addressed to the minister. To other church sessions, to honorary life members, and to any friends as far as practicable, copies will be sent with pleasure if they will send for it their post-office address. Postage, four cents.

LETTERS RECEIVED TO JUNE 12TH.—From the Seneca Mission, June 8th; Chippewa, May 21st; Omaha, June 1st; Dakota, May 14th; Creek, June 3d; Seminole, May 28th; San Francisco, May 17th; Oakland, May 31st; Tsinanfu, April 7th; Canton, April 20th; Bangkok, April 20th; Petchaburi, April 12th; Allahabad, April 19th; Saharanpur, April 14th; Teheran, April 19th; Tabriz, April 12th; Orooniah, April 7th; Beirut, April 10th; Abeih, April 10th; Monrovia, April 30th; Gabcon, April 10th; Sao Paulo, May 3d; Valparaiso, May 1st; Bogota, May 8th; Mexico, May 22d; Zacatecas, May 4th.

The dates in this paragraph are for the information of friends in this country. The acknowledgment of letters, not by stations, but of their writers, is made separately by mail to the missions.

RECEIPTS IN MAY.

	From churches.	Individual donors.	Bequests.	Total.
1880.	\$6,733	\$1,195	\$2,294	\$10,222
1879.	8,960	1,877	524	11,361

FOREIGN MISSIONS OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, U. S. A.

By Foreign Missions is understood the work of making the gospel known—first, to the heathen wherever they are found, and, next, to unevangelized people in countries under the influence of Mohammedanism and of corrupt forms of Christianity.* To these large classes might be added the Jews, who are still foreigners in all lands, and whose spiritual condition seems to require means of instruction either such as are in use in foreign work, or else such as are additional to the teaching ordinarily imparted in our churches.

In the following sketch of the Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, no attempt will be made to give a complete account of them. Little more can be done than to give an outline or index of these missions; for full information reference is made to the Annual Reports of the Board, to its missionary periodicals, and to books of travel and biographies of the missionaries. Dr. Ashbel Green's *Historical Sketch*, 1837, contains useful accounts of the earlier stages of the work, which are not elsewhere readily accessible; and the *Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church*, 1868, may also be referred to for information concerning some of the missions.

THE ABORIGINAL TRIBES, found in this country on its settlement by

* It is sometimes said we have heathen at home, particularly in some of our large cities. But these should be classed rather as irreligious people than as heathen. They know, or may know, the light of the gospel. They are not idolaters in their formal worship. They are not heathen in the usual sense of the word. They may be often worse in morals and far more to be blamed, as their sins are committed against light. Their salvation is to be earnestly sought by our usual Christian means of grace and active benevolent labor.

Europeans, first received the attention of our Presbyterian people as well as of other Christian Churches. With generous aid from Scotland, the Rev. Azariah Horton, a member of the Presbytery of New York, was sent to the Indians of Long Island in 1741. His appointment and work are spoken of by Dr. Green as "the first formal heathen mission instituted in the Presbyterian Church." Mr. Horton's appointment was followed in 1744 by that of the Rev. David Brainerd, of the same Presbytery, a missionary whose great devotedness and saintly character set him before his brethren, even to this day, as a model, and whose labors were crowned with marked success. After his death, in 1748, his work was continued by his brother, the Rev. John Brainerd, whose ministry ended in 1780, having had the seal of many converts to the religion of Christ our Lord. Other devoted ministers were employed as missionaries among the Indians, of whom perhaps the best known was the Rev. Gideon Blackburn. He had the honor of beginning the work of giving the gospel to the Cherokees, in the early part of the present century, under the auspices of the General Assembly. Besides the brethren who appear to have been chiefly, if not solely, engaged in the Indian work of those early days, there were ministers who gave a part of their time to the same service, as opportunity offered.

Missionary efforts for the Indians eventually occupied so deep a place in the regard of our Christian people, that several Societies were organized for their furtherance—the New York Missionary Society, in 1796, and the Northern Missionary Society, in the next year; while the Synod of Pittsburgh, from its organization, in 1802, manifested almost special interest in the evangelization of the Indians. For information concerning the missions thus formed, and also of the United Foreign Missionary Society, organized in 1818, reference must be made to their reports. A brief account of them is contained in Dr. Green's *Historical Sketch*. Nearly all these societies continued but for a short period; but their work was attended with some degree of encouragement. It was embarrassed, however, by the fluctuating, and, for the most part, declining, circumstances of the Indians, several of the tribes having long since become extinct; but it is worthy of note that the tribes which largely accepted the religion of Christ are still in existence, and their members are mostly a civilized and Christian people. Such are many of the Senecas, and of other New York tribes, the Cherokees, the Choctaws (now in the Indian Territory), and others.

Missions to the Indians, already viewed with deep interest by the Synod of Pittsburgh, received immediate consideration by the Foreign Missionary Society, organized in 1831 by the Synod; and when this Society was merged in the Board of Foreign Missions of the General Assembly, in 1837, its Indian work was transferred to the new Board. This Board

received, also, the transfer of three missions to the Indians from the American Board, in 1870. Referring to the Annual Reports of the Board for details, this sketch of its Indian work, omitting notices of missions formerly supported by the Board, but now supported by the Board of the Southern Presbyterian Church, may be ended with the summary statement of 1880. Its missions are found among the Senecas, Tuscaroras, Tonawandas, Chippewas, Omahas, Creeks, Seminoles, and Nez Perces, and embrace 18 ministers, of whom 7 are natives; 7 licentiate preachers, all natives; 30 teachers, of whom 7 are natives and the others American women; 1048 communicants, and 506 scholars, of whom 187 are in boarding-schools.

It may be added that the Board of Home Missions, of the same branch of the Presbyterian Church, has entered, within a few years, on missionary work for the Indians. It reports several missionaries among the Navajoes and Pueblos of New Mexico, and some in other tribes, but statistics do not seem to be separately classified.

The mission in SYRIA was begun in 1823 by the American Board, of Boston, and continued under its direction until 1870, when it was transferred to the Foreign Board of the Presbyterian Church. Many of the missionaries had been connected with this Church, and the mission was supported by many of its congregations jointly with Congregational churches, in connection with the American Board. For information concerning this mission during this period, reference is made to the valuable publications of that Board. After its transfer, several new missionaries were sent out, and its work was enlarged. In 1880, the statistics are as follows: Ministers, 18, of whom 4 are natives; medical missionary, 1; licentiate preachers, 17, all natives; teachers and other assistants, 143, of whom 21 are American women and 122 are natives; communicants, 810; scholars, 4260, of whom 82 are in boarding-schools. One of the marked features of this mission is its extensive printing press, from which the Holy Scriptures and many Christian books and publications have been widely circulated.

In 1832 the mission to WESTERN AFRICA was begun by commissioning two ministers to LIBERIA. One of them was removed by death just before embarking for his field; the other arrived in Monrovia early in 1833; and others were sent out from time to time. More than the usual number of changes, by death and return to this country, tended to limit the efficiency of the mission. It was begun with special reference to the extension of its work to the people of the interior, but thus far it has not been found practicable to fulfill this purpose. The statistics for the present year are as follows: Ministers, 3; teachers, 6; communicants, 270; scholars, 65.

The mission of the American Board at Cape Palmas, Liberia, was re-

moved to Gaboon, near the equator, in 1842, and the mission at Corisco, north of Gaboon, was begun by the Board of the Presbyterian Church in 1849. The former mission was transferred to the Board in 1870, and united with the Corisco Mission, now called the GABOON AND CORISCO Mission. It has as its base line of evangelistic work the coast from Batanga, 150 miles north of Gaboon, to the south as far as the river Congo or Livingstone, and so it reaches a considerable population. The Mpongwe and the Benga languages have been reduced to writing, and are likely to become the permanent languages of most of the tribes on this part of the sea-coast. They now contain translations of parts of the Scriptures, Readers, Hymn Books, &c. These languages will eventually be of great service probably in distant regions; the Mpongwe has already been useful among tribes living from 100 to 150 miles inland, and the Benga among tribes north of its former district. It has from the first been the great desire of all connected with this mission to gain access to the large inland population, and in 1876 a station was occupied on the Ogowe river, 145 miles from the sea. But it now seems probable that the Congo river will become the main channel of access to the largest nations. In this case the trained converts from the sea-coast tribes may be invaluable amongst their people of the interior. The returns of this mission in 1880 are as follows: Ministers, 6, of whom 2 are natives; medical missionary, 1; licentiate preachers, 3, all natives; teachers and other assistants, 38, of whom 10 are American women; communicants, 331; scholars, 179, of whom 134 are in boarding-schools.

In INDIA, the missions of the Board were begun in 1833. Their statistical returns in 1880 are: Ministers, 44, of whom 14 are natives; native licentiate preacher, 1; teachers, Bible-readers, &c., 204, of whom 48 are American women, the rest natives; communicants, 971; scholars, 7798, of whom 223 are in boarding-schools. A printing press is conducted by this mission at Lodia.

The mission in PERSIA was begun in 1834 by the American Board, and was limited mostly to the northwestern district of that country, with its chief station at Oroomiah, and its main work among the Nestorians. In 1870 this mission was transferred to the Board, and enlarged by new missionaries sent out and stations occupied at Tabriz and Teheran. The returns of 1880 are: Ministers, 29, of whom 21 are natives; medical missionary, 1; licentiate preachers, 66, all natives; teachers and other assistants, 115, of whom 16 are American women; communicants, 1321; scholars, 1909, of whom 127 are in boarding-schools. A printing press is in the service of this mission, at Oroomiah.

In SIAM the mission of the Board was begun in 1840, and among the LAOS in 1867. The returns of both in 1880 are: Ministers, 7; medical missionary, 1; native licentiate preachers, 2; teachers and other assist-

ants, 26, of whom 14 are American women; communicants, 206; scholars, 346, of whom 110 are in boarding-schools. A small printing-press is in the use of this mission, at Bangkok.

The mission in CHINA was begun in 1842, though a station for Chinese work had been occupied at Singapore in 1838, which was afterwards removed to China. And the mission to the Chinese in California was begun in 1852. The returns of these missions in 1880 are: Ministers, 40, of whom 16 are natives; medical missionaries, 2; licentiate preachers, 35, all natives; teachers, Bible-readers, &c., 107, of whom 35 are American women; communicants, 1915; scholars, 1286, of whom 287 are in boarding-schools. A large printing-press is in the service of the mission, at Shanghai.

In SOUTH AMERICA the missions were begun by the Board in the United States of Colombia, 1856, and in Brazil, 1859. The mission in Chili was formerly under the care of the American and Foreign Union, but became connected with the Board in 1873. A mission was begun in Buenos Ayres in 1826, under the auspices of the General Assembly, and at first it met with some encouragement, but after two or three years it was discontinued. The statistics of the three missions above mentioned in 1880 are: Ministers, 15, of whom 4 ministers and also 1 licentiate preacher are Brazilians; teachers, &c., 31, of whom 15 are American women; communicants, 1089; scholars, 511, of whom 52 are in boarding-schools.

The mission in Japan was begun in 1859, and in 1880 its statistics are: Ministers, 10, of whom 4 are natives; medical missionary, 1; native licentiate preachers, 8; teachers, &c., 14, of whom 12 are American women; communicants, 739; scholars, 345, of whom 115 are in boarding-schools.

In MEXICO the mission was begun in 1872, and its statistics in 1880 are: Ministers, 18, of whom 11 are natives; native licentiate preachers, 6; teachers, &c., 17, of whom 11 are American women; communicants, 3907; scholars, 586.

GENERAL TOTAL.—Ministers, 208, of whom 83 are natives; licentiate preachers, 147, all natives; medical missionaries and teachers, 11; American women, 209; native teachers, Bible-readers, &c., 516; communicants, 12,607; scholars, 17,791, of whom, in boarding-schools, 1317.

VISIT TO THE PRESBYTERY.

The Rev. G. L. Deffenbaugh, of the Nez Perces Mission, and several Indians, made a visit to the Presbytery, going by the Umatilla Reserve. We have an interesting account of this journey, under date, at Lapwai,

of April 26th, 1880. Robert is the native minister, and Archie the native licentiate preacher.

We reached home on our return from Presbytery late last Saturday evening; the trip was not the most pleasant, though enjoyable withal. There was a "baker's dozen" of us, all told—Robert, Archie, three scholars, three elders, and others. We left Lapwai on Monday, the 5th. The weather was fine and roads good, but the horses were too weak to travel fast, so we did not reach the Umatilla Reserve until Friday noon. We stopped with Winanpsnoots, head chief of the Protestant Indians. He lives about one mile and a half from the Agency and Catholic church. I did not wish to remain there over Sabbath and hold services so near the Catholic church, so sent word to Wm. Mowlish, who lives eight or ten miles away, that we would come to his place and remain over Sabbath. Winanpsnoot did not want us to go away from his house; said he had prepared to entertain us and had been anticipating our visit with pleasure, and was glad we had come; now, if we would not stay with him, he would be sorry. I tried to explain to him why I did not wish to stay, and he at last said perhaps it would be better for me to go to Wm. Mowlish's to hold meetings. So I sent word to that effect. But Saturday morning the Indians said the river (Umatilla) was too high to cross—that it would be dangerous for us to go; so, gave up going, and sent word to Wm. Mowlish to come to Winanpsnoot's. We crossed the river on Friday, and it was then very high and still rising. Six of us started in, abreast, three above me and two below me; the horses above me broke the force of the current, so I crossed without any difficulty. Saturday morning the river was much higher, so I thought it best not to risk my life by crossing again.

We remained there until Wednesday noon. Held two meetings each day, and four on Sabbath. The people were very anxious to hear the Word and to learn to sing. Several of the Nez Perces boys are good singers, so we spent most of the intervening time in singing hymns; sang the same one over and over and over, until the people had it pretty well learned. There is a good opening there; a great many are dissatisfied with the Catholics, and twenty-five or thirty would unite with our Church if we had an organization there. But I suppose it would be a difficult matter to get at, they being under the care of the Catholic Church. Government might give us permission to work there, as the Catholics do with the Nez Perces. I would like for you to see what could be done for them; they are anxious to have a Protestant minister. I called at the Agency once, but the agent was away. Saw the priest and had a talk with him. He appeared perfectly willing to have us there, and said he hoped, if I baptized any, I would make good Christians out of them. I told him it was not the intention to baptize any this time; were only passing through on way to Presbytery, and were stopping over Sabbath to see the people.

From what I saw of them, I conclude they are *regular Indians*—lazy, wild, and godless. They have magnificent land, but will not improve it. Their pastime is gambling and horse-racing, and Sabbath is the best day for that work. But we know that the gospel and the grace of God can

change their hearts and make better people of them. I hope and pray that the way may be opened for Protestant influence to reach them.

Wednesday noon Mr. Boyd, of Dayton, came along, as per appointment, and together we started over the Blue Mountains. The ride to Union, in the Grand Ronde Valley, was the roughest I had ever had. The snow on the mountains is, all the way, from a foot to six feet deep, and for sixteen miles nothing but a narrow track for the horses to walk on. If the horse should happen to step a little to one side, down he would go; then would follow a series of lunges until you would think he would break his legs; by and by he would land on the track again, to go on again until a misstep would land us in the snow. It looked like destruction along the road—wagons upset or broken down, and left half-buried beneath the snow, and dead horses here and there along the track. Mr. Boyd and I came to the conclusion that if we got over and back safe this time we would never try crossing the mountains this time of year again, and vowed we would try to have time of regular meeting changed from spring to a more suitable time in the year. [Time of meeting changed to September.]

We reached Union Thursday evening in time for the opening services. The sessions of Presbytery were interesting, and the general effect on the people of Union was good. I was appointed to preach on Friday, but I asked permission to vary the exercises somewhat; so, made out a programme of exercises that embraced reading of Scriptures, praying, singing by the Nez Perces brethren, both in English and in their own tongue, and reading narratives from the different churches. The Indians made a very good impression. The people were well pleased with them, and I think their presence there will result in good to the cause of Indian missions. I presented the condition of our mission to the Presbytery, and recommended that at present it is best not to license any more natives, because there are as yet no properly arranged charges to place them over, and to have any more licensed without allotting a particular work would but work harm. Also recommended that the licenses of James Hines and Archie Lawyer be extended another year. These recommendations were made with the expressed hope that by the next meeting the way would be open to license more and to ordain one or more to the ministry. They were thought wise, and followed by Presbytery. It said I should write you about the Umatilla field, so as to learn what the Board would do about stationing a man there, and report at next meeting. Archie appeared well liked, and perhaps could be useful there. There would be no trouble to find some one to place there, but the trouble will be to get permission. Still, since their treaty has expired I don't know that it would be wrong to establish a station there without permission, if the people desire it. Please present this question to the Board and report the action taken, or recommendations made, if any.

Since I have been writing a Spokane Indian called in to learn when I expect to visit them; says they are anxious for me to come soon. I told him that I had planned to come the first of June, and could not come sooner; God willing, I would be with them the first Sabbath in June.

Said he was going to start home to-morrow, and would tell the people. He spoke of Chief Moses, and that he wants us to come and see his people. The work is the Lord's, and I pray that he will help us perform it.

THE TRANSFORMING POWER OF GRACE.

“Without natural affection,” the Apostle says, is a trait of heathen character. Selfishness is a trait of human nature. But divine grace changes our poor nature, and inspires it with love and tenderness. See a touching example of this in the case of our Siamese licentiate preacher. One of the ladies of the mission at Bangkok, while on a visit at Petchaburi, thus wrote to a friend, March 5, 1880:—

One of the most faithful elders in a little church fifteen miles distant from Petchaburi died a few weeks ago. It is a hard stroke, and was all our native preacher here could bear. They two had been like brothers, and when Nai Saat fell, Nai Klai was so overwhelmed with grief that he became very ill, and our missionary sisters then feared he too would die. Nai Klai is a tower of strength to the church, and also to Miss Cort and Miss Coffman. He has a very interesting family, and all are being instructed in the way of righteousness. Nai Klai does all the preaching (nearly), and is *assistant surgeon*, vaccinating scores of people, and assisting in every good word and work.

The small-pox is in the country all the time, I suppose, and just now is quite prevalent. This and cholera are the prevailing diseases. If a European physician is needed, there is none nearer than Bangkok, and no way of reaching that city but by oar. It takes twenty-six hours' constant rowing, day and night, when tides are most favorable, to reach that city. It took us, last week, from Wednesday evening at 5.30, to Saturday at 7 A. M., to make the trip, and we had five men. Now, don't you think Petchaburi needs a physician? Urge the Board to send one.

How greatly is a medical missionary wanted at Petchaburi!

RECEIPTS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS IN MAY, 1880.

ALBANY.— <i>Albany</i> —Albany 2d, 452 60; Mariaville, 140. <i>Troy</i> —Cohoes, 5 50. 469 50	COLUMBUS.— <i>Athens</i> —Athens, sab-sch., 6 25. <i>Wooster</i> —Apple Creek, 23; Hopewell, sab-sch., 12. <i>Zanesville</i> —Norwich, Infant Class, 3. 44 25
ATLANTIC.— <i>East Florida</i> —Jacksonville 1st, 1. 1 00	ERIE.— <i>Allegheny</i> —Allegheny 1st, Miss B. Wilson, 10 (sp., 16), 26; Rochester, 5. <i>Butler</i> —New Salem, 5. <i>Erie</i> —Kerr's Hill, 6 50; Sheakleyville, 5 50; Concord, 4. <i>Kittanning</i> —Leechburg, 95; Currie's Run, 31; Mechanicsburgh, 13; Plumville, 4; Crooked Creek, sab-sch., 1 13. <i>Shenango</i> —Neshannock, 32; Hermon, sab-sch., sp., 25; Mahoning, sab-sch., 17 64; Pulaskee, 8 39. 279 16
BALTIMORE.— <i>Baltimore</i> —Baltimore, La Fayette Sq., 47 02; Baltimore, Brown Memorial, 58 07. <i>New Castle</i> —Rock, 20; Zion, 15. <i>Washington City</i> —Washington 6th, 100. 240 09	GENEVA.— <i>Cayuga</i> —Auburn 2d, 1 79. <i>Chemung</i> —Elmira 1st, 22 20. <i>Geneva</i> —Geneva, 30 95; Phelps, sab-sch., 15. <i>Lyons</i> —Wolcott 1st, 24. <i>Steuben</i> —Wheeler, Gen. O. F. Marshall, 3. 96 94
CENTRAL NEW YORK.— <i>Binghamton</i> —Whitney's Point, 6. <i>St. Lawrence</i> —Oxbow, sab-sch., 12. <i>Utica</i> —Clinton, 77 39; Vernou Centre, 14 59. 109 98	HARRISBURG.— <i>Carlisle</i> —Lower Path Valley, 10. <i>Huntingdon</i> —West Alexander, 28, a friend, for loss, 25, 53; Hollidaysburgh, 34 31. <i>Northumberland</i> —Great Island, 50; Washingtonville and Derry, Thomas S. Robinson, 30. 177 31
CINCINNATI.— <i>Chillicothe</i> —Chillicothe 1st, 25. <i>Cincinnati</i> —Cincinnati Central, 113 75; Cincinnati 7th, sab-sch., 29 89; Pleasant Ridge, 20; Cincinnati 2d, 8 32; Madisonville, 6 62; Cincinnati 1st, sab-sch., 5, Children's Service, 1 (6). <i>Dayton</i> —Dayton, Memorial sab-sch., 6. 215 58	ILLINOIS CENTRAL.— <i>Schuyler</i> —Carthage, 4 50. <i>Springfield</i> —North Sangamon, sab-sch., 5. 9 50
CLEVELAND.— <i>Cleveland</i> —Western Reserve College, 10; Rome, 3 70. <i>Mahoning</i> —Youngstown 1st, 58 27; Youngstown 2d, 3. <i>St. Clairsville</i> —Kirkwood, 13 18. <i>Staubenville</i> —Monroeville, 6; Bethel, S. Fraser, 2 50. 260 65	ILLINOIS NORTH.— <i>Chicago</i> —Chicago 3d, 40 38; Jefferson Park, 16 48. <i>Freeport</i> —Belvidere 1st, 15; Ridgefield, 9. <i>Rock River</i> —Dixon, 20; Garden Plains, 5; Princeton, 4. 109 86
COLORADO.— <i>Montana</i> —Missoula (sp., 10), 15; Deer Lodge, 5; Hamilton, 2. 22 00	
COLUMBIA.— <i>Puget Sound</i> —Olympia, 6; Seattle, 1. 7 00	

ILLINOIS SOUTH.—Alton—Alton 1st, sp., 10 20.		
INDIANA NORTH.—Muncie—Anderson,	8 73	
INDIANA SOUTH.—Indianapolis—Carpentersville, sab-sch., 5. <i>New Albany</i> —Hanover, 10; Hanover, L. Lee, 10. <i>White Water</i> —Shelbyville 1st, 16; Mt. Carmel, Children's Band, 13 60.	54 60	
IOWA NORTH.—Waterloo—Janesville, sab-sch., sp. 6.	6 00	
IOWA SOUTH.—Des Moines—Woodburn, 61 cts. <i>Iowa City</i> —Malcolm, 5.	5 61	
KANSAS.—Emporia—Rock Creek, 2. <i>Larned</i> —Hutchinson 1st, 7 25. <i>Neosho</i> —Wewoka, 2 27. Rev. J. R. Ramsay and family, 15 (17 27). <i>Solomon</i> —Beloit, 15. <i>Topeka</i> —Topeka 1st, sab-sch., sp., 32 82.	74 34	
KENTUCKY.—Transylvania—Richmond,	5 50	
LONG ISLAND.—Brooklyn—Brooklyn 1st, 210 22; Brooklyn, La Fayette Ave., 43 37; Brooklyn, Throop Ave., 40 73; Brooklyn, S. 3d St., Williamsburgh, 37 57; Brooklyn, Edgewater 1st, 8. <i>Nassau</i> —Jamaica, 105 78; Melville, 5 27.	459 94	
MICHIGAN.—Detroit—Detroit 1st, 150; Detroit, Westminster, Henry Kirke White, 100. <i>Grand Rapids</i> —Little Traverse, 1. <i>Lansing</i> —Eckford, 4 18; Tekonsha, 2 50. <i>Monroe</i> —Ida, sab-sch., sp., 2 (4).	259 72	
MINNESOTA.—Mankato—Amboy, 5. <i>St. Paul</i> —St. Paul 1st, 29 37; Red Wing, 23 07; Stillwater 1st, 9 35; St. Paul Central, 8; Howard, 2. <i>Winona</i> —Rochester 1st, 10 71; Caledonia, 7 79; Preston, 5.	100 29	
MISSOURI.—Ozark—Joplin, 3 55. <i>Platte</i> —Weston, 3 40; Graham, 2 75; Barnard, 2 55; Hackberry, 2.	14 25	
NEBRASKA.—Nebraska City—Beatrice, Woman's Missy Socy, 25; Plattsmouth Ger., 1 75.	26 75	
NEW JERSEY.—Elizabeth—Plainfield 2d, 266 50; Elizabeth 1st, 228 52; Lower Valley, 2, Cokesburg Chapel, L. M. S., 2 (4). <i>Jersey City</i> —Bergen 1st, 157 64; Rutherford Park, 16 26; Tenafly, 7 77; Paterson 1st, Ger., 5. <i>Monmouth</i> —Burlington, 40, sab-sch., sp., 45 (85); Cranbury 2d, 73 10; Farmingdale, 25; Manchester, 2. <i>Morris and Orange</i> —Orange Central, sab-sch., 92 01; Orange 2d, sab-sch., sp., 50; East Orange 1st, 40 89; Flanders, Woman's Missy Socy, 10. <i>New Brunswick</i> —Prospect St., Trenton, 29 60. <i>Newton</i> —Yellow Frame, 8 69. <i>West Jersey</i> —Bridge-ton 2d, sab-sch., sp., 100.	1201 98	
NEW YORK.—Hudson—Chester, 61 92; Greenbush, 2. <i>New York</i> —New York, Madison Sq., 250; New York, Scotch, A Lady, 25; Washington Heights, 6. <i>North River</i> —Poughkeepsie, 72 87; Newburg Calvary, 10 75; Cornwall, 6. <i>Westchester</i> —Peekskill 1st, 44 85; Pound Ridge, 26, sab-sch., 12 (38); Youkers 1st, 7 83.	525 22	
PACIFIC.—San José—San Luis Obispo,	5 00	
PHILADELPHIA.—Chester—Honey Brook, 148 32; Fagg's Manor, 75; West Chester 1st, 56 34; Marple, 11. <i>Lackawanna</i> —Wilkesbarre, Memorial, sab-sch., sp., 50; Carbondale 1st, sab-sch., 33 45; Pleasant Mount, 12; Archibald, 5; Rome, 2. <i>Lehigh</i> —Mountain, 6. <i>Philadelphia Central</i> —Kensington 1st, 141 50; Kensington sab-sch., 17 38; Cohocksink sab-sch., 12 15; Trinity, 3. <i>Philadelphia North</i> —Doylestown and Deep Run, 33 30; Morrisville, 2. <i>Westminster</i> —Chanceford sab-sch., 38 85; Memorial, Jas. Colman, 3.	650 29	
PITTSBURGH.—Blairsville—Plum Creek, 25, sab-sch., 30 (55); Ligonier, 4; Manor, 2. <i>Pittsburgh</i> —Hebron, 27; Westminster, 16; Chartiers, 15 30; Fairview, 8; Valley, 6. <i>Redstone</i> —Connellsville, 5; Greensboro', 5. <i>Washington</i> —Beech Glen sab-sch., 20. <i>West Virginia</i> —French Creek, 10 36; Pennsboro', 10; Hughes' River, 2.	185 66	
TOLEDO.—Bellefontaine—Bellefontaine, 15 13; West Liberty, 3 56. <i>Lima</i> —Rockport, 5; Bluffton, 1. <i>Maumee</i> —Eagle Creek, 6; Perrysburgh Walnut St. (New), 4 39; Madison, 3.	38 08	
WESTERN NEW YORK.—Buffalo—Buffalo, Wells St., 10; Connewago, 5; Tonawanda, 2. <i>Genesee</i> —North Bergen, 6. <i>Rochester</i> —Rochester, St. Peter L. M. Socy, sp., 50; Clarkson, 18; Tuscarora sab-sch., 17 42.	108 42	
WISCONSIN.—Chippewa—Neillsville, 5. <i>Milwaukee</i> —Delafield, 4 53.	9 53	
Woman's Board of Missions for the North-west	869 61	
Woman's Board of Foreign Missions, Troy Branch	200 00	
Woman's Board of Foreign Missions, Albany Branch	35 00	
Total amount received from Churches in May, 1880.....	\$1,104 61	
	\$6,733 54	
LEGACIES.		
Estate of J. Alexander, Mifflin Co., Pa.....	\$1,833 25	
Legacy of Thomas Creigh, D.D., Mercersburg, Pa.....	200 00	
Bequest of Minerva King, dec'd, Cambridge, N. Y.....	50 00	
Bequest of Elizabeth Porter, dec'd, Erie Co., Pa.....	50 00	
Estate of Rev. T. S. Williamson, D.D., dec'd.....	43 11	
Estate of Mrs. S. L. Howe, dec'd, Venango Co., Pa.....	18 00	
Legacy of Sarah Ann Brandsteter, dec'd, Philadelphia.....	100 00	
	\$2,294 36	
MISCELLANEOUS.		
D. O. Calkins, 10; Mrs. C. B. Chamberlain, 5; Rev. S. G. McFarland, D.D., 25; Mrs. H. B. Williams, 5; Rev. L. Eddy, Ky., 15; Mrs. J. Brown, 30; M. J. Reed, Pa., 100; C. S., 15; Rev. J. Leighton, Mo., 10; 1st Ref'd Ch., Phila., 503 13; Lenox Collegiate Institute, Iowa, 3 25; J. A. Carrothers, Iowa, 8; Mrs. S. C. Earle, Ind., 5; H. M. Hill, N. Y., 10; W. J. C. Condit, Pa., 3; J. C., 8; J. H. Conant, Ills., 10; J. B. Rodgers, Albion, N. Y., 3; J. D. Vail, L. I., 10; H. E. Hitchcock, Nev., 10; Rev. J. F. Tuttle, D.D., 10; Mrs. J. B. Carruth, N. Y., sp. 6; Rev. S. B. Corwin, N. J., 25; Mrs. C. P. Stokes, N. Y., 150; James Jolley, 5; James Parke, Ill., 40; "C," Conn., 1; Mrs. M. Phelps, Ill., 50; Friends, Eckmansville, O., 5; E. Sterling Ely, 102; Rev. C. S. Sherman, Nassau, N. Y., 3.	\$1,195 38	
Total amount received in May, 1880.....	\$10,223 28	
Receipts from Sabbath-schools in May, 1880.....	716 63	
Receipts on account of Famine Fund, May, 1880.....	1,511 34	
WM. RANKIN, Treasurer, 23 Centre Street, N. Y.		
LETTERS relating to the Missions, or other operations of the Board, may be addressed to the REV. JOHN C. LOWRIE, REV. DAVID IRVING, or REV. FRANK F. ELLINWOOD, Secretaries, Mission House, 23 Centre Street, New York.		
LETTERS relating to the pecuniary affairs of the Board, or containing remittances of money, may be sent to WILLIAM RANKIN, Esq., Treasurer—same address.		
POSTAGES ON LETTERS:		
To Liberia.....	5 cents	
Gaboon.....	5 "	
Syria.....	5 "	
Persia, via Russia.....	5 "	
India.....	5 "	
Siam.....	15 "	
China.....	5 "	
Japan.....	5 "	
Brazil.....	5 "	
Bogota.....	5 "	
Mexico.....	5 "	
Chili.....	17 "	
For each ½ oz. weight, prepaid.		
THE FOREIGN MISSIONARY is published monthly, at \$1 00 a year for each copy. It is sent free, when desired, to donors of ten dollars and upward, and to the ministers of our churches.		
Address "The Foreign Missionary," Mission House, 23 Centre Street, N. Y.		

BOARD OF PUBLICATION.

1334 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Letters relating to donations of books and tracts, the appointment of Missionaries, and the general interests of the Board, to be addressed to the Rev. WILLIAM E. SCHENCK, D.D., *Corresponding Secretary*.

Manuscripts, and communications concerning matter offered for publication, whether for books or periodicals, to the Rev. JOHN W. DULLES, D.D., *Editorial Secretary*.

Reports of Sabbath-schools and letters relating to Sabbath-school work should be directed to the Rev. JAMES A. WORDEN, *Secretary of Sabbath-school Work*.

Correspondence of Missionaries, remittances of money, and donations, to Mr. S. D. POWEL, *Treasurer and Superintendent of Missionary Work*.

Orders for Books and Business Correspondence, except from Missionaries, and all orders for periodicals and payment for the same, to Mr. JOHN A. BLACK, *Business Superintendent*.

PRESBYTERIAN BOARD OF PUBLICATION—THE WORK OF THE PAST YEAR.

During the past year it has been the happy privilege of this Board, in the service of the Presbyterian Church, to send forth from its Publication House, through its missionaries and through the officers and members of the church, vital truth on the printed page in an increasing volume. This increase is vastly less than it might be and should be, yet it is a cheering token of better things to come. It is cause for thankfulness that the Board has been brought through the past years of commercial depression, not only without disaster, but most safely and with a steady, wholesome growth. It is to-day in a *thoroughly sound financial condition*. In the year just closed there has been an enlargement of sales, and also of receipts in the Missionary Fund, gratifying in the present and promising for the future. In connection with this improvement there has been a marked advance in the great Sabbath-school work committed to the Board, and in the favor with which that work is looked upon by the churches all over our broad borders.

THE FISCAL YEAR.

The year now reported extends from April 1, 1879, to April 1, 1880.

I. THE WORK OF PRODUCTION.

The Board has published during the past year:

	Copies.
14 Books,	97,000
7 18mo tracts,	18,000
2 32mo "	7,000
2 Spanish "	6,000
1 Beatitudes, on muslin,	500
<hr/>	
Total of new publications,	128,500

Reprints of former publications,	392,500
<hr/>	
Total number,	521,000

Of periodicals there have been printed:—

Westminster Teacher,	292,269
Westminster Lesson Leaf,	3,296,879
Sabbath-School Visitor,	2,456,904
Sunbeam,	2,964,624
Monthly Record,	112,631
Westminster Quarterly (two numbers),	133,079
<hr/>	
Total of periodicals,	9,256,386
Annual Report of the Board,	6,500
<hr/>	

Aggregate publications of the year, 9,783,886

The new publications of the year are:—

BOUND VOLUMES.

- WESTMINSTER NORMAL CLASS OUTLINES. Junior Course. By the Rev. James A. Worden. 16mo. Price, muslin, 60 cents; paper, 30 cents.
- THE SABBATH MONTH. Devotional Thoughts for Young Mothers. By Louise Seymour Houghton. 16mo. Price, 50 cents.
- THE MODEL CHRISTIAN WORKER, JOHN POTTER. By the Rev. Wm. P. Breed, D.D. 16mo. Price, 50 cents.
- BESSIE AND I. By Lilian F. Wells. With illustrations. 16mo. Price, \$1.
- FINDING JESUS, AND JOHNNY'S VACATION. By Miss E. P. Strong. With illustrations. 16mo. Price, 75 cents.
- NOW AND THEN, at Daisy Dingle Farm. By Meade Middleton. With illustrations. 16mo. Price, 80 cents.

THE MOHAMMEDAN MISSIONARY PROBLEM. By the Rev. Henry H. Jessup, D.D., Beirut. With map. 16mo. Price, 50 cents.

VAGABOND AND VICTOR. The Story of David Sheldon. By Kate W. Hamilton. With illustrations. 16mo. Price, \$1.25.

TWELVE NOBLE MEN. By Mrs. Julia McNair Wright. 16mo. Illustrations. Price, \$1.

CHUMBO'S HUT; or, Laguna School. By Mrs. Margaret Hosmer. With illustrations. 16mo. Price, \$1.

WEEK-DAY RELIGION. By the Rev. James Russell Miller. 16mo. Price, \$1.

THE WESTMINSTER BIBLE DICTIONARY. Prepared for the Board by the Rev. Thomas J. Shepherd, D.D. 8vo. 194 illustrations. Six colored maps. Price, \$1.50.

THE CHINESE SLAVE GIRL. A Story of Woman's Life in China. By the Rev. J. A. Davis, formerly of Amoy, China. 16mo. With illustrations. In press.

LIVES OF THE LEADERS OF OUR CHURCH UNIVERSAL, from the Days of the Successors of the Apostles to the Present Time. Translated from the German into the English, and edited, with Added Lives by American Writers, by Henry M. McCracken, D.D. Octavo. Price, \$3.

THE WESTMINSTER QUESTION BOOK for 1880. 18mo. Price, 15 cents.

TRACTS.

DIGNITY OF LABOR; OR, CHRIST AS A CARPENTER. By the Rev. Samuel W. Fisher, D.D. Price, 3 cents.

CHRISTIANS COMMANDED TO BAPTIZE THEIR CHILDREN. By the Rev. A. Marsh. Pp. 8.

PASTORS, THEOLOGY, AND THE AGE. By the Rev. Francis L. Patton, D.D. Price, 3 cents.

THE CALL TO FOREIGN MISSIONARY WORK. By the Rev. Charles Hodge, D.D. Pp. 12.

THE UNDERLYING PRINCIPLES OF UNBELIEF. By the Rev. Francis L. Patton, D.D. Price, 3 cents.

FAITH'S APPROACH TO GOD IN DARKNESS. By the Rev. Hugh N. Willson, D.D. Pp. 8.

CHRIST IN ALL THE SCRIPTURES. By the Rev. John Crowell, D.D. Pp. 24.

DOCTRINE IN THE SABBATH-SCHOOL. By the Rev. Francis L. Patton, D.D. Price, 5 cents.

GLORIFYING GOD IN THE SICK ROOM. By the Rev. Wm. S. Plumer, D.D. Pp. 8.

EL CULTO DE DIOS. Pp. 12. A translation into Spanish of "The Worship of God," by the Rev. Wm. S. Plumer, D.D.

CRISTO ES CABESA DE LA YGLESLIA. Pp. 12. A translation into Spanish of "Christ the Head of the Church," by the Rev. Wm. S. Plumer, D.D.

THE BEATITUDES. Printed in two colors for responsive reading. Price, \$1.

PERIODICALS.

The periodicals for use in the Sabbath-school, as helps to officers, teachers, and scholars, have met a warmth of approval and a circulation that have encouraged the Board to labor for improvement in those hitherto issued, and to publish one more, "The Westminster Quarterly for Scholars." The plan of giving one or more questions of the Shorter Catechism in connection with every Bible Lesson, with more or less of exposition and application, recommended by the Assembly of 1878, has been and is continued.

THE WESTMINSTER TEACHER is issued monthly, in octavo form, and is intended for the use of the officers, teachers, and advanced scholars of our Sabbath-schools.

THE WESTMINSTER LESSON LEAF is intended for the younger classes of scholars.

THE WESTMINSTER QUARTERLY FOR SCHOLARS.—With January, 1880, the Board began the publication of this new periodical, which is a lesson-help between the Question Book and the Lesson Leaf.

THE SABBATH-SCHOOL VISITOR is a weekly illustrated paper. It has been greatly improved both in the character of its matter and in the beauty of its appearance.

THE SUNBEAM, the Board's paper for the little people of our homes, infant-schools, and primary classes, still maintains its former popularity, as is evidenced by its constantly increasing subscription list.

II. DISTRIBUTION.

THE BOOKSTORE OF THE BOARD.—The general improvement of business has favorably affected the business department of the Board, as is shown in increasing sales. It is an interesting feature of the times, supposed to be entirely set upon novelties, that many of the earliest publications of the Board, and those of the most solid character, have been reprinted to meet the calls of purchasers.

Attention is called to the great reduction in price of the smaller books of the Board announced last year. The entire list of 18mo and 32mo publications, covering about 450 volumes, has been reduced in price fully 30 per cent., no book now costing more than 60 cents, retail price; or to Sabbath-schools, 45 cents. Many of these publications have as much reading matter in them as the ordinary \$1 and \$1 25 volumes, and if made in the other size, would readily sell at those prices.

MISSIONARY WORK.—The Board has been straitened during the year by the great disparity between the means at its disposal and the demands for work and help

which have come to it. The demands are many and pressing, the means of meeting them very limited. Under these circumstances there has been a continuous effort to make the money received for missionary work go as far as possible. Where two missionaries have been laboring in two contiguous Presbyteries, the better man has been commissioned for both Presbyteries. Churches and schools asking for grants have been stimulated to do all in their power for themselves, and then have received such help as could be given.

The whole number of missionaries in the field for the whole or portions of the past year has been 65, who have labored in 34 Synods and 72 Presbyteries, one being in Canada. These have distributed within the year by sale 73,979 volumes, while 29,332 volumes and 6,242,713 pages of tracts have been gratuitously distributed by them and by the Missionary Committee acting through large numbers of unpaid and voluntary distributors. The commissioned missionaries have also visited 73,608 families, with much the larger part of which they held religious conversation and prayer. They have also held large numbers of neighborhood prayer-meetings and other religious services as they had opportunity.

The work of our missionaries in visiting and encouraging Sabbath-schools, and in organizing new Sabbath-schools, grows in interest and importance from year to year. In the course of the past year they have visited 1487 schools, and have organized 111 new schools. This branch of the Board's work was commenced about five years ago. Since that time its missionaries have visited and aided 8205 Sabbath-schools, and have organized 474 new schools.

GRANTS.—It has been a satisfaction to the Board to make grants of its publications during the past year to every quar-

ter of our country not only, but to many distant lands. These grants have been of books, of tracts, and of Sabbath-school papers, and have gone to Sabbath-schools, to pastors, to missionaries, and to other helpers not in the service of the Board. Vastly more of this help to workers could be wisely bestowed.

THE SABBATH-SCHOOL WORK.—The progress made in this department has been most gratifying. The Rev. James A. Worden, General Superintendent of Sabbath-school Work, has devoted himself to the duties of his office with a zeal and discretion which are telling upon the great field of Christian effort to which his labors are devoted.

Mr. Worden reports good progress in the organization of the Sabbath-school work in our Synods and Presbyteries, and much effective labor in the normal department of his duties. To meet all the calls made upon him for attendance at Synodical and Presbyterial conventions, at institutes and assemblies, has been impossible.

III. SUSTENTATION.

The receipts into the treasury during the year, from all sources, including the balance of \$18,539 49 from the last year, were \$218,898 86.

The entire expenditures of the year have been \$193,883 51.

The balance in the treasury at the end of the year, March 31, 1880, is \$25,015 35.

The aggregate of sales has been \$151,557 27.

The receipts of the Missionary Fund for the year ending March 31, 1880, have been \$39,232 73.

The expenditures of the year, including a balance against the Fund at the beginning of the year of \$8800 87, have been \$51,841 90.

Balance against Missionary Fund, April 1, 1880, \$12,609 17.

CASH RECEIPTS FOR THE MISSIONARY WORK OF THE BOARD OF PUBLICATION, MAY, 1880.

☞ Synods in SMALL CAPITALS—Presbyteries in *italics*—Churches in Roman.

ALBANY.—*Albany*—Amsterdam 2d, 32 25; Charlton, 8; Conklinville, 2 25; Esperance, 2 07; Kingsboro', 13. *Champlain*—Au Sable Forks and Black Brook, 8; Chateaugay, 3 50; Chazy, 6; Mineville, 3 10. *Columbia*—Durham, 1st ch. sab-sch., 5. 135 61
ATLANTIC.—*Yadkin*—Bethany, 2 00
BALTIMORE.—*Baltimore*—Emmitsburg, 20 50; Williamsport, 5. *New Castle*—Rock, 5; Zion, 10. *Washington City*—Washington, Western, 54 36. 94 86
CENTRAL NEW YORK.—*Binghamton*—Bainbridge, 5; Binghamton, West, 6; Cannonsville, 4 55; Preble, 2 81. *Otsego*—Cooperstown, 11 75; New Berlin, 5.

St. Lawrence—Canton, 7; Gouverneur, 22 55; Hammond, 4; Heuvelton, 3 25; Ox Bow, 2 28; Theresa, 2 40; Waddington, 8 50. *Syracuse*—Syracuse 4th, 20 79; Syracuse Park Central, 20. *Utica*—Oneida, 19 53; Utica, Bethany, 28 35. 173 76
CINCINNATI.—*Chillicothe*—Greenfield 1st, 12; Pisgah, 6. *Cincinnati*—Cincinnati 1st, 15; Cincinnati 3d, 17 75; Cincinnati, Avondale, 25 85; Cumminsville, 10. *Dayton*—Dayton Memorial, 10; Springfield 1st, 49. *Portsmouth*—Jackson 1st, 6. 151 60
CLEVELAND.—*Cleveland*—Cleveland, 2d ch., Branch sab-sch., 50; Rome, 46 cts.; Solon, 4; Willoughby, 7.

- St. Clairsville—Bealsville, 3; Crab Apple, 6; Kirkwood, 3 47. *Stuebenville*—Carrollton, 5 65; Madison, 2 31; New Hagerstown, 3 34; New Philadelphia, 7 50; Oak Ridge, 6 40. 99 13
- COLORADO.—*Colorado*—Greeley, 10; Rawlins, 10; Trinidad, 6. *Utah*—Salt Lake, 2. 28 00
- COLUMBIA.—*Puget Sound*—Seattle, 2 00
- COLUMBUS.—*Athens*—Athens ch. sab-sch., 6 25.
- COLUMBUS.—*Darby*, 2 50; Midway, 2 91; Mt. Sterling, 4 65; Scioto, 2 50. *Marion*—Ashley, 3 10; Brown, 4 35; Liberty, 4 50; Ostrander, 8; Providence, 1 60; West Berlin, 3 34. *Wooster*—Apple Creek, 4; Ashland, 11 60; Belleville, 2 62; Plymouth, 5; West Salem, 7 08. *Zanesville*—Dresden, 10 16; Homer, 1 75; Jefferson, 5; Keene, 8; Madison, 14 29; Norwich, 7; Utica, 7 02. 127 22
- ERIE.—*Allegheny*—Allegheny 1st German, 2 53; Bakerstown, 6; Bull Creek, 2 60; Leetsdale, 34 12; Sewickley, 28 26. *Butler*—Amity, 5; Mt. Nebo, 3 47; Petrolia, 65 cts.; Zellenople, 4 02. *Clarion*—Licking, 2 65; Worthville, 1 75; West Millville, 2 33. *Erie*—Atlantic, 2 31; Erie Park, 10; Fairview, 6; Franklin, 25; Girard, 9 30; Gravel Run, 6; Hadley, 2 69; Mercer 1st, 12. *Kittanning*—Mahoning, 2; Mechanicsburg, 1; Middle Creek, 2; Saltsburg, 30 82; Shrader's Grove, 3. *Shenango*—Neshannock, 10 41; Sharpsville, 3 40. 219 32
- GENEVA.—*Cayuga*—Auburn 2d, 19 76; Owasco, 5 74. *Chemung*—Big Flats, 14; Elmira 1st, 2 80. *Geneva*—Phelps, 16 34; Romulus, 7 16. *Steuben*—Canaseraga, 2. 67 80
- HARRISBURG.—*Carlisle*—Carlisle 2d, 37 10; Dickinson, 5; Duncannon ch. sab-sch., 1 25; Gettysburg, 6; Greencastle, 36; Mechanicsburg, 4; Middle Spring ch., from Orrsville sab-sch., 2 26. *Huntingdon*—Beulah, 4; Houtzdale, 1; Lower Spruce Creek, 10; Milesburg, 4 12; Moshannon, 88 cts.; Petersburg, 5; Sinking Valley, 15; Snow Shoe, 2 48; Spruce Creek, 21 67. *Northumberland*—Bald Eagle and Nittany, 12 30; Lycoming, 15; Orangeville, 2; Washington, 10. 195 26
- ILLINOIS CENTRAL.—*Bloomington*—Gilman, 6. *Peoria*—Deer Creek, 2 86; Galesburg ch. (sab-sch., 25), 50 25; Ipaava, 8; Knoxville, 8 08. *Schuyler*—Carthage, 3; Hersman, 1. 79 19
- ILLINOIS NORTH.—*Chicago*—Lake Forest, 44 61. *Freeport*—Galena South, 5 55; Marengo, 9; Winnebago, 1. *Ottawa*—Granville, 3; Mendota, 11 20; Somonauk, 2; Union Grove, 6 23. *Rock River*—Princeton, 7 50; Woodhull (sab-sch., 2), 10. 100 14
- ILLINOIS SOUTH.—*Alton*—Alton (sab-sch., 1 81), 5 41; Bethel, 3 40; Butler, 5; Collinsville, 6; Carrollton, 3; East St. Louis, 2; Elm Point, 1 20; Hillsboro, 6 55; Plainview, 5 30; Spring Cove, 5 60. *Carro*—Bridgeport, 2; Carbondale (sab-sch., 4), 12; Fairfield, 3; Pisgah, 7; Shawneetown, 10 60; Union, 3. 81 16
- INDIANA NORTH.—*Crawfordsville*—Dayton, 16. *Fort Wayne*—Kendallville, 12 37. *Logansport*—Remington, 4. *Muncie*—Hopewell, 3; Muncie, 5 57; Noblesville, 4. 44 94
- INDIANA SOUTH.—*New Albany*—Madison 2d, 9 75; Rehoboth, 1. *Vincennes*—Evansville Walnut Street (sab-sch., 3), 18; Sullivan, 8 50; Vincennes, 11 17. *White Water*—Lawrenceburg (sab-sch., 1 57), 4 13. 11 25
- IOWA NORTH.—*Cedar Rapids*—Mechanicsville, 4 25. *Dubuque*—Manchester, 3; Pine Creek, 4. *Waterloo*—Albion, 2 25; Cedar Valley, 1 60; Tranquility, 5. 20 00
- IOWA SOUTH.—*Council Bluffs*—Sidney, 6. *Des Moines*—Charlton, 4 40; East Des Moines, 2; Russell, 3; Woodburn, 61 cts. *Iowa*—Birmingham, 2; Mt. Pleasant 1st, 7; New London, 4; Oakland, 6. *Iowa City*—Marengo, 6; Tipton, 7; West Liberty, 4 10. 52 11
- KANSAS.—*Larned*—Valley township, 2 25. *Nesho*—Ottawa, 4 65. *Topeka*—Bethel, 4 15; Perry, 4 85; Topeka North, 3; Wamego, 2 40. *Solomon*—Lincoln Centre, 2; Beloit, 5; Cawker City, 1 57. 29 87
- KENTUCKY.—*Louisville*—Bowling Green 2d, 5 10; Plumb Creek, 2. 7 10
- LONG ISLAND.—*Brooklyn*—Brooklyn South Third St., 30 56. *Long Island*—Setuket, 10 75; Shelter Island, 2; Southampton, 25. *Nassau*—Islip, 10 55. 78 86
- MICHIGAN.—*Detroit*—Detroit, Union, 6; Plymouth 1st, 15 98. *Grand Rapids*—Muir, 3; Little Traverse, 1. *Kalamazoo*—Kalamazoo North, 5. *Lansing*—Hastings, 8 70. *Monroe*—Hillsdale, 9 45. *Saginaw*—Lapeer, 9 06. 58 19
- MINNESOTA.—*Dakota*—Yankton Agency, 1. *Red River*—North Henderson, 7; Aleo, 5 76; Amboy, 2. *St. Paul*—Minneapolis 1st, 14 06; Minneapolis, Andrew, 13; Minneapolis, Franklin Ave., 4 18; Red Wing, 2 91. 49 91
- MISSOURI.—*Osage*—Ebenezer, 4 60; Greenwood, 2; Malta Bend, 3; Olive Branch ch., 1 60, and from Infant Class of Mrs. Erwin and Mrs. Morrow, 2=3 60; Pleasant Hill, 5; Salt Springs, 2. *Ozark*—Springfield Calvary, 21. *Platte*—Barnard, 1 25; Graham, 1; King City, 2; Rosendale, 2; Savannah, 2; Union, 5. *St. Louis*—Bethel, 6; Fredericktown, 1 50; Zion, 4. 65 95
- NEBRASKA.—*Nebraska City*—Humboldt, 2; Nebraska City, 8 50. *Omaha*—Bellevue, 7; Dakota City, 2 55. 20 05
- NEW JERSEY.—*Elizabeth*—Basking Ridge, 20. *Jersey City*—Passaic, 2; Paterson 1st, 42; Tenafly, 98 cts. *Monmouth*—Beverly, 15 06. *Newark*—Bethany, 2; Newark South Park, 66 16. *New Brunswick*—Alexandria 1st, 2 33; Amwell 1st, 6; Amwell 2d, 7 35; Trenton 5th ch. sab-sch., 1 53. *Newton*—Belvidere 2d, 13 36; Bloomsbury, 6; Harmony, 14 50; Yellow Frame, 1 09. *West Jersey*—Bridgeton West, 18 78; Elmer, 1; Salem, 27 84. 247 98
- NEW YORK.—*Hudson*—Florida 1st, 14; Goshen, 17 89; Hamptonburg, 16; Port Jervis, 15. *New York*—Harlem 1st, 16 97; New York, West, 176 97; New York 1st ch., add'l, 1. *North River*—Poughkeepsie, 9 19. *Westchester*—Bridgeport, 24 87; Mt. Kisco, 7 12; Peekskill 1st, 25 58; Port Chester, 5; Rye, 33 85; Yonkers 1st, 59 20. 422 44
- PACIFIC.—*San José*—San Luis Obispo, 2 00
- PHILADELPHIA.—*Chester*—Bryn Mawr, 18 64; Charlestown, 1; Darby Borough, 5 22; Downingtown Central, 6; Oxford, 31 83; Phoenixville, 2 50. *Lackawanna*—Archbald, 1; Barclay, 5 66; Pittston, 20; Rushville, 2; Stevensville, 4. *Philadelphia*—Philadelphia 2d, 44 08; Philadelphia Tabernacle, 54; Philadelphia Woodland, 18 20; Philadelphia West Spruce St. ch. sab-sch., 10. *Philadelphia Central*—Philadelphia Princeton, 31; Philadelphia Spring Garden, 8 93; Philadelphia Trinity, 2; Philadelphia West Arch St., 30 93. *Westminster*—Centre, 8 50; Middle Octorara, 6; Monaghan, 3 93; Slate Ridge, 8. 323 42
- PITTSBURGH.—*Blairsville*—Congruity, 7; Latrobe, 7. *Pittsburgh*—East Liberty, 9; Homestead, 1; Lebanon, 7 98; Mt. Pisgah, 5; Mt. Washington, 5; Pittsburgh 1st, 117; Pittsburgh 3d, 196 24; Pittsburgh Grace Memorial, 1. *Redstone*—Mt. Pleasant, 22; Mt. Pleasant Reunion, 12 62; Tyone, 10 33; West Newton, 13 17. *Washington*—Mt. Pleasant, 2; Upper Buffalo, 15 35; Upper Ten-Mile, 11; Waynesburg, 8 13. *West Virginia*—Hughes River, 1; Kanawha, 7; Pennsboro', 5. 463 82
- TENNESSEE.—*Holston*—Reedy Creek, 1 50
- TOLEDO.—*Bellefontaine*—Bellefontaine, 1 92; West Liberty, 45 cts. *Huron*—Bloomville, 4; Elmore, 2 50; Fremont, 22; Genoa, 2; Graytown, 2; Melmore, 2 85; Milan, 4 69; McCutcheonville, 3. *Maumee*—Bridge-water, 1; Perrysburg Walnut St., 2; Tontogony, 5. 53 41
- WESTERN NEW YORK.—*Buffalo*—Akron, 3; Fredonia, 17. *Genesee*—Batavia, 26 83; Leroy, 17 60; *Genesee Valley*—Franklinville ch. (sab-sch., 60 cts.), 3. *Niagara*—Medina, 10 25. *Rochester*—Chili, 13; Clarkson, 5; Dansville, 16 35; Sparta 2d, 4. 116 03
- WISCONSIN.—*Chipp wa*—Hudson, 6; Neshannock, 5. *Lake Superior*—Negaunee, 6 50. *Milwaukee*—Delafield, 57 cts.; Waukesha, 7. *Winnebago*—Fond du Lac, 11. 36 07

Receipts from Churches.....\$3708 55

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mrs. M. Phelps, Lewistown, Ill., 50; "E. C.," Phila., Pa., 2 50; "C.," Conn., 1..... 53 50

Total receipts in May.....\$3757 05

S. D. POWEL, Treasurer.

BOARD OF CHURCH ERECTION.

ACTION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

The Committee on this subject reported through Rev. E. B. Wright, D.D., their chairman, as follows:—

Your Committee on Church Erection beg leave to submit the following report:

The Tenth Annual Report of the Board of Church Erection, placed in our hands for review and comments, shows that during the ten years since reunion this Board has assisted 1721 churches in securing houses of worship, and has disbursed over one million of dollars to bring about this end. So great is this work when thus viewed in the aggregate, and so mighty the results to the Church of God in our country, that we are called upon to heartily thank God for the past, and take full courage for the future. It is a marvellous exhibition of God's power and grace that our contributions, converted into wood, and brick, and stone, to shelter the congregations of the Lord, are also transmuted into spiritual blessing, even the conversion of souls, and the edification of God's people, and the advance of Christ's Church.

The results attained by the possession of houses of worship, which, it has been found out by actual trial, cannot be secured without them, lift the work of the Board of Church Erection above the mere material things into the realm of the spiritual and divine, and this is but the fulfillment of God's own precious promise: "Build the house and I will take pleasure in it, and I will be glorified, saith the Lord."

In reviewing the annual report and the minutes of the Board for the past year, attention is called to the following points:—

First. The promptness and faithfulness of the members of the Board, and its officers. City ministers, full of cares, and hurried professional and business men have so minded the affairs of the Board that never yet in its history has it been without a quorum. Intricate and perplexing questions referred to the Board have had deep and prolonged attention, and we believe have been decided with great fidelity and wisdom.

The Church at large little knows the self-denying zeal of the men to whom these interests are committed. They deserve the thanks of the whole Church.

Second. The report shows the following as the work accomplished during the year: Out of 281 applications asking for \$180,400, there has been granted aid to 185 churches, to the extent of \$81,530. These churches are scattered through eighty-four Presbyteries, and are in thirty-four States and Territories. If there be added to these the sixty-five churches on hand, but not completed, at the beginning of the year, it will be seen that the Board has had under its consideration during the last twelve months, the wants of 250 churches, amounting in the aggregate to \$95,850. We also learn that 150 churches have *received* their appropriations during the year, amounting to \$70,423, and that money is on hand for all others to which grants have been made, when the conditions are fulfilled.

Also, that no church has been kept in suspense a day when the papers were found to be correct. And here let your committee state that we believe that in almost every case where there has been any disappointment on the part of churches in their relations to this Board, it has been because of their own lack of attention to the rules of the Board. The average appropriation to each church during the past year has been about \$440. The Board wisely pursues the policy of seeing to it that all church buildings erected by its aid are kept insured in reliable companies, to at least the amount received from the Board, and the Board has now in its custody 1115 policies of insurance, amounting to \$916,309, and

protecting property worth at least \$5,575,000. Since the inauguration of this plan of insurance, the Board has not failed in a single instance to receive from the companies the full amount insured without resort to law, and many hundreds of dollars have been saved by rebate, all of which has gone to the benefit of the church insured.

The Board also continues to publish and furnish at very low rates to the churches, designs and plans for church buildings, of great architectural merit, thus enabling the poorer congregations on the frontier to secure beautiful church edifices. With this forethought and care on the part of the Board, there is no longer any excuse for the erection of a single barn-like or unsightly edifice in the whole length and breadth of the land.

Third. The report gives the following exhibit as to funds and contributions: The *gross* receipts during the year, together with the balance from last year, amount to \$120,502 22. There is also on hand \$46,426 86, to meet former appropriations. The actual amount *contributed* during the year is \$77,396 11; of this \$65,472 13 is from churches, and \$11,923 98 from individuals; \$17,347 79 was *specialy* appropriated by the donors.

The number of churches that have contributed to the Board during the past year is 2433, and we learn the gratifying fact that this is an increase of 277 over the year before. As yet the sad fact remains to be told that 2982 churches contributed nothing, last year, to the important work of the Board of Church Erection. These 2982 blanks suggest to us lost opportunities of doing good. The worthy Roman Christian, who loved the Jewish nation, and builded the people a synagogue, met with great favor from our Lord, and he had been rewarded by God with such faith as Christ nowhere found in Israel. Many a like blessing is, doubtless, in our day, ready to be bestowed upon the individual or the Church who use their means to give a home to Christ's needy and unsheltered flocks. Perhaps in no way can money be expended in which more immediate good results can be secured. Christian patriotism as well as intelligent piety demands that, wherever a Church of God needs a house of worship, that house should be provided, lest God's cause be crippled, and the people left without the means of grace. A church building, even when unused during the week, is a silent but impressive witness to the existence of a personal God, and to a care for his ordinances by reverent hearts.

In view of the present condition of the work of the Board and its prospective needs, your committee beg leave to offer the following resolutions:—

1. That thanks be rendered Almighty God for the work already done, and that a steadfast effort be made to provide for the present and future needs of the Board, by instructing all our Pastors to faithfully present the cause of Church Erection to the people, and to take up a contribution at least once a year for its treasury. Also, that an effort be made to raise \$150,000 for the year to come, for the Board tell us that the revival of business and the increase of wealth flowing in upon our country cause enlarged demand for church building. It is estimated that about 500 of our churches are yet without houses of worship, and new churches are being constantly organized.

2. That this Assembly recommend to churches and individuals to give what they contribute to church erection *through the Board*, for in this way the funds are more equitably distributed, and even where instructions are given the Board to devote these amounts to especial cases, the Board, by its system of insurance and mortgage, secures the whole amount in case of loss by fire or diversion to other purposes. All this is lost where money is given directly to a church. We believe that were all moneys contributed to church erection sent directly to the Board, it could meet every reasonable call for aid.

3. That the Assembly does hereby remind all churches hitherto aided by the Board, of the promised obligation to take up a collection once a year for this cause, and to maintain the insurance upon the houses of worship.

4. That the Assembly does hereby approve the action of the Board in declining, in ordinary cases, to aid any church to the amount of more than \$1000 to build expensive houses of worship.

5. The Minutes of the Board for the past year and the Annual Report are recommended for approval.

6. That the following members of the Board, whose term of office expires at this time, be re-

elected for the term of three years, viz.: Ministers—Joseph Few Smith, Elijah R. Craven, C. Cuthbert Hall; Elders—F. G. Burnham, B. F. Randolph, John W. Taylor, Edwin F. Hyde. Also, that the following named Ministers be elected to fill vacancies caused by resignation, viz.: Eldridge Mix in place of Henry M. Booth, David R. Frazer in place of J. W. Tucker, J. S. McPherson in place of M. R. Vincent.

All of which is respectfully submitted by your committee.

EDWARD B. WRIGHT, *Chairman.*

REMARKS OF REV. E. B. WRIGHT, D.D.

Mr. Wright, in submitting the report, added: In presenting this report, it is neither necessary nor wise that I take your time in enlarging on the importance of the work of the Board of Church Erection. I hardly see how our church work could proceed, especially in the newer States, without the aid for which we are dependent upon the Board of Church Erection. In Minnesota it would be impossible to erect houses of worship, and the people would be left for many years discouraged and without the means of grace except for the aid derived from this Board, and the same can be said for nearly all the States and Territories of our country.

It brings the churches more quickly to self-support and independence, and to becoming fountains themselves of benevolent contributions, to give them a house of worship; and I feel that we owe a debt of gratitude to Almighty God for the work that this Board has been able to accomplish, and I trust that the report before you will be so impressed upon your minds that there will be greatly enlarged contributions for the future.

One word about the faithfulness of the officers and members of this Board. I believe this Assembly little know the amount of labor that falls upon these brethren. This Board has but one secretary, an immense amount of correspondence, and yet the work is done, and everything moves on smoothly, and I believe the affairs of none of the Boards are in better condition than the affairs of the Board of Church Erection, and I believe we owe a debt of gratitude to these gentlemen which should be spoken of here in the Assembly to-day.

ADDRESS OF DR. WILSON, SECRETARY.

When I was a lad at school, studying natural philosophy, my teachers, in regard to the mechanical powers, told me to put in the small end of the wedges first, and apply force to overcome resistance to accomplish the desired object. With all due respect for this venerable body, let me say that I think you have reversed the order of things, by bringing forward these grand themes of home and foreign missions, and the freedmen's cause; have put the large end of the wedge in, and they are tapering off now with these little Boards of comparatively little consequence. After the torrent of eloquence that we have had here on behalf of these causes of Home and Foreign Missions, and after the feelings of this audience have been wrought up to the highest pitch and our sympathies absolutely exhausted, how can you expect a cause like this, consisting of brick and mortar, to hold the attention or to gain the feelings of this Assembly? And yet this cause of church building has its place and its relative importance, and if I am not mistaken, that importance is not sufficiently estimated by the mass of our Church. Many of our churches hardly know there is such a Board, or at least what it is good for, until some of them want to build a house of worship, and then they begin to feel it is a very important cause, a very good thing to have a treasury like this, to which they can apply for aid.

This Board stands to-day as the guardian of more church property than all the other Boards together. We hold mortgages on church property to over a million dollars, and are protecting church property, or the Lord's property, to the amount of more than thirteen millions of dollars, to prevent the alienation of this property from the purpose for which it was designed. Then we hold policies

of insurance for the protection of property to the amount of a million more. Now, to stand as the custodian of this property, consecrated to the service of the Lord Jesus Christ, is no small responsibility.

But that is not all. This Board, though it deals in brick and mortar and stone, ministers not indirectly, but directly, to the advancement of the Redeemer's kingdom and to the glory of our King and the head of the Church. This work of church erection doubles the usefulness of your missionaries, in this way: Many of these missionaries have to preach in school houses and in private houses, to congregations averaging, perhaps, not more than fifty. Now, with the aid of, on an average, five hundred dollars, you can give each of these men a house that will accommodate one or two hundred hearers, and in most instances those houses be filled with attentive hearers. Now Dr. Dickson or Dr. Kendall would tell you they could employ twice as many men if they had the means to sustain them.

Now if we can enable the men in the field to preach the gospel to twice as many as they now can, is it not equivalent to doubling the number of men without any additional expense and without laying any additional labor upon them? nay, you lighten their burden, you encourage their hearts. The testimony many of them have given to me in letters is to that effect. Some brethren on this floor could testify that they have had to preach the gospel under very discouraging circumstances. One brother told me that after walking twenty miles to fill an appointment, he came to a little school-house in a village, where some ventriloquist had been performing for two or three evenings before. He took a seat near the table as the people gathered to hear him preach. As he was about to commence the services two little urchins came in and offered him a dime, and asked him if that would admit them. He told them to keep their money and take their seats. He commenced by reading and praying, and when he was about to take his text one of the little boys jumped up, and with a tremendous oath declared that he was "no ventriloquist," and went out of the house, setting the whole audience in a roar of laughter. Now, what must be the trial of that man?

Another man rode fifty miles to meet an appointment, and when he arrived late on Saturday night, he did not have time to go to the hall where he was to preach. When he went there on Sunday, he found there had been a theatrical entertainment there the night preceding, and they had not taken away their paraphernalia, and he had to preach there in the midst of their scenery, and some of it calculated to inspire impure thoughts; and he had to try his best there to preach the gospel of Jesus Christ. Now, when they have a regular house of worship, the people feel that they are in God's house and they listen attentively, and God blesses the labor of those men far more, and they are encouraged to go on in the work. If you will look over the reports you will see that the revivals of religion have been in those places where they have built a sanctuary. Our object is to enable these congregations to secure a place of worship free of debt. That is one of the conditions on which the appropriations are made. Another thing, we secure in almost all these places a Sabbath-school. Five hundred unsheltered churches have no Presbyterian Sabbath-schools, but when we secure them a place of worship we have a Sabbath-school where we can reach the children, and through them draw their parents, and bring scores and hundreds into the membership of the Church.

Another object we have in view is to encourage the settlements of pastors. I think of only two of these unsheltered churches that have settled pastors, and they draw most of their support from other churches. Then there is a strong band of union between pastors and people. It is much more easy to fill churches which have a place of worship. This church building then hastens the day of settling pastors to feed the flock and lead them in the green pastures of salvation.

The work of this Board is helpful to all other Boards. The five hundred unsheltered churches do not contribute enough for foreign missions to support one missionary. When we get a shelter over them they begin to feel their responsibility; they feel that they must not only receive but give.

For many years we have closed our accounts with a large balance on hand. For that reason some have had the impression that we had more money than we knew what to do with. The reason of this is that one church in New York contributes more to the Board than any other church in the Union, and two members of another church in New York have contributed every year from twenty-five to twenty-seven thousand dollars. Those contributions usually came about the close of our financial year, and that money has therefore been in the treasury when we made our report. Six months from that time it would be all used up.

This year the balance does not appear so large, because when this fact was mentioned one of the noble givers paid his contribution some months before the close of the year. No church need feel that the money they contribute is used in speculating, or is loaned out at interest. The money raised by the new School Board before the union we cannot appropriate; we can only use the interest, and that more than covers all the expenses of the Board, so that all can feel that whatever they give goes directly to the work of church building.

I beg the brothers of this Assembly to carry this work on their hearts, take it to the Throne of Grace, preach it to your people. In all the prayers of the Assembly we have had no prayers for this work; but, brethren, pray for the poor, shelterless flocks, going about here and there, their children growing up in wickedness, surrounded by worldliness and vanity and sin. How can these be left to suffer when God has given his positive command to his people not only to preach the gospel to every creature, but to go to the mountain and bring wood and build the house?—and this command is connected with the most precious promise: "I will take pleasure in it, and I will be glorified."

REMARKS OF DR. S. A. MUTCHMORE.

This is about the snuggest little vessel that comes into our port yearly for investigation. It brings in a good cargo, consigned and paid for; and then the old captain comes in, and that does me more good than anything else. Years ago he was running a school in India, and making it pay; but at fifty years of age he is not worn out, his eye is not dim. That one eye is a watchful eye, and has been careful for the interests of the church. The Presbyterian Church is to-day to be measured in its real value and strength and vitality by the number of churches built. They are in God's hands a means of revival. Any congregation that has the privilege of building a church to Jesus Christ, and does not have two or three revivals of religion, is not worthy the house that is built. From the time that the women gave their looking-glasses to Moses (and that is a great revival, when women will give up their looking-glasses) until the present time, church-building is a means of grace. It gathers the scattered sheep together and puts their energies into one beneficent channel.

Seven or eight years ago a little girl came with her father and mother to my church in Philadelphia. Her mother said she brought the girl to see if I could not persuade her out of the notion she had of uniting with the church. The girl was seven years old. I asked her mother why she would persuade her out of the notion. She said she thought she was too young. I asked her, "Are you a Christian yourself?" "No." I asked the child if she attended church. "My mother and I come of nights, but papa has lost his money. We sit under the gallery. We cannot sit with the fine people you have here in the morning." Then the whole story was told. The Session, after some questions, asked

her. "Do you think you could not wait a little while?" "No, I do not think I could, for Jesus Christ said, 'Suffer little children to come unto me,' and nobody calls me a little child, and I think I must be bigger than those children he took in his arms and blessed." I said to the Session, "If you cannot receive this child, I think I will take her myself." So I exercised the authority of a pastor and received the child myself.

She came afterwards and brought her father and mother. The little child had led them to the mercy-seat. A few months afterwards she went into a decline of health. I was sent for one Sabbath, after I returned from my vacation, to come and see her. She was dying. I prayed with her, and she led me nearer the throne of God than I ever was before. When I was about to bid her good bye, she told her mother to get the money of her life, all in three-cent pieces—four dollars and twenty-one cents. She said, "I want you to promise me you will take this money and build with it a church for poor people like we are." I said to her, "This is not enough to build a church." "Then," she said, "I will pray for you." So I kneeled down by her bedside, and she asked God, in her childlike way, to give me grace to build a church with that money. There are the pieces as she put them in the box. I promised her that the church should be built. Years rolled by, until in 1876 ten young men of my church started out, and we bought the floor of the Moody and Sankey building, a wooden building. We did not know that anybody would come, but the first day the building was well filled, and the Sabbath-school got so large that we had no place to put them; and then we began building a church for Christ, eighty-seven by one hundred feet, a brownstone church, and this was all the treasury. Day by day the means were supplied, and now that church is finished, and God's people are worshipping in the first story of the church, and the debt paid.

This was all suggested in that instinctive love of building a house for Jesus Christ, and all over this land there are just such offerings as this, and they properly belong to this board, and this treasure belongs to that fund. It was consecrated in the prayers of that child. It was all the treasure she ever had, and that treasure is given this day to the work of church erection all over this land.

OTHER ADDRESSES.

A great number of five-minute speeches followed, by ministers and delegates from the south, southwest, west of the Mississippi, and the Pacific coast. These addresses were all of uniform tenor, bearing testimony to the great value and importance of a house of worship in gathering and holding a congregation, building up the church that occupied it, and largely enhancing its power and usefulness in the small communities, among which the Board of Church Erection is scattering its wise benefactions. One gentleman stated that in a small place on the Pacific slope, the Presbyterian Church, for lack of a house to worship in, actually holds its regular services in the village saloon, the only room that can be secured in the little town; the business of selling liquors being suspended only while the services are thus held. Dr. John Hall emphasized three points of value connected with the work of this Board: (1) The important impression made on the people in any new community by the prompt erection of a church building. People have great respect for the solid arguments presented by real estate and buildings. (2) The money paid to this Board remains for the use of the church for all time. (3) The relief afforded ministers who, under the pressing wants of their fields, leave their work and travel through the country soliciting funds to relieve their urgent need, thus saving their time, needed at home, their feelings, and often their health.

The question was finally taken on the adoption of the report and its accompanying resolutions, and the same were carried.

BOARD OF RELIEF.

REPORT OF THE ASSEMBLY'S STANDING COMMITTEE.

At the late General Assembly, held in Madison, Wisconsin, the Standing Committee on Ministerial Relief, through their chairman, Rev. Isaac N. Sprague, D.D., after reciting the main facts contained in the Annual Report of the Board, adds:—

“The Committee regret to notice the fact that some of our Presbyteries, supposed to be able, and known to abound in other charities, are not careful to put into this fund as much as they draw out.

“The Report of the Board makes special mention of the pleasing fact that ministers are taking more pains to give their people information on this subject, and reminding them of the divine command, ‘Take heed that thou forsake not the Levite so long as thou livest on the earth;’ and the Board earnestly ask the churches to place at their disposal for the present year, in funds for current use in distribution among the needy, \$110,000, an increase of \$39,000 on the year just past.

“Your Committee, in looking over the report and the papers committed to their consideration, can readily see that the work of this Board is sometimes difficult and delicate, requiring much wisdom and grace to enable them to discharge the trust confided to them, and at the same time to give entire satisfaction to all interested in their work.

“In view of actual and possible cases submitted to their judgment, your Committee offer the following preamble and resolutions:—

“WHEREAS, This Board has been requested to aid ministers who are merely out of employment, and to assist widows who can obtain assistance from other sources; and

“WHEREAS, The fund is not sufficient for such purposes, nor was it originally designed for such uses; therefore,

“Resolved, That no appropriation can be made to ministers in ordinary cases simply because they are poor, unless they are disabled by disease or the infirmities of age so as to be unable to sustain themselves by some suitable employment.

“Resolved, That in ordinary cases no appropriation should be made to the widow of a minister who has children able to give her a support.

“Resolved, That in the case of a minister who voluntarily, and in health, leaves the work of the ministry for some secular employment, and follows that for a series of years, and then by failure in business has come to want, such a course should ordinarily be regarded as a voluntary relinquishment of all claim upon the funds of the Board.

“Resolved, That ministers and churches be especially exhorted to remember the claims of the Board of Relief, and the duty of laying upon their respective congregations the necessity for largely increased contributions for its treasury.”

Dr. George Hale, Secretary of the Board, reminded the Assembly that it is thirty-one years since the inauguration of the Board, and twenty-five years since the first Annual Report was made. During that period there have been raised \$1,200,000; of that, \$238,000 consists either of

legacies or donations given for the permanent fund. The balance, over one million dollars, has been applied directly to the uses and purposes of the Board.

In explanation of the three items in the statement of the Permanent Fund Dr. Hale said: This Board has been organized as a Board, with a charter, only two and one-half years. Previous to that, in the Old School General Assembly, the invested funds were held in trust by trustees of the Assembly; and the funds that were held for the New School Ministerial Relief Committee were held by trustees of the Presbyterian House. Now our wise Philadelphia lawyers tell us that the new constitution is of such a character that if we were to attempt to secure a transfer of these invested funds to the Board, and consolidate these two funds, we should lose the advantages which are secured to us under the old charter. There is no difficulty in the management of the funds, and the income of both these funds comes as regularly into the hands of the treasurer as any other funds. The Doctor closed by saying that the sum needed for next year's operations was at least \$110,000, and asserted his belief that there is no instance in which the same amount of money has done more real good than that which was expended last year.

RECEIPTS FOR BOARD OF RELIEF IN MAY, 1880.

ALBANY.— <i>Albany</i> —West Milton, 70 cts.	70	NEBRASKA.— <i>Omaha</i> —Bellevue, 10.	10 00
ATLANTIC.— <i>Atlantic</i> —Rev. N. H. Downing, 5.	5 00	NEW JERSEY.— <i>Jersey City</i> —Passaic, 4; Rutherford Park, 15 50; Tenaflly, 1 42. <i>Morris and Orange</i> —Hanover, 20. <i>Newark</i> —Newark Roseville, 108; Newark Ger. Ist, 15. <i>Newton</i> —Yellow Frame, 1 58.	165 50
FLORIDA.— <i>Jacksonville</i> 1st, 1.	6 00	NEW YORK.— <i>New York</i> —New York Fourteenth St., add'l, 2 46; New York Madison Square, 215 78; New York New York, 17 35; New York Fifth Ave., 25. <i>North River</i> —Cornwall, 14 50; Newburg 1st, 47 61; Poughkeepsie, 13 30. <i>Westchester</i> —Poundridge, 10.	346 00
BALTIMORE.— <i>Baltimore</i> —Baltimore Brown Memorial, 31 05; Baltimore Westminster, sab-sch., 23; Cumberland 1st, 17 75. <i>New Castle</i> —Rock, 10; Zion, 20. <i>Washington City</i> —Washington Assembly, 18 50.	120 30	PACIFIC.— <i>San José</i> —San Luis Obispo, 7.	7 00
CENTRAL NEW YORK.— <i>Syracuse</i> —Syracuse 1st, 33 72.	33 72	PHILADELPHIA.— <i>Chester</i> —Fairview, *7; Media, 6. <i>Lackawanna</i> —Archbald, 5. <i>Philadelphia</i> —Philadelphia 10th, sab-sch., 13 92. <i>Philadelphia Central</i> —Philadelphia Bethesda, 28 44; Philadelphia Trinity, 3. <i>Philadelphia North</i> —Norristown 1st, 50 75.	114 11
CINCINNATI.— <i>Chillicothe</i> —Hamden, 7 10; North Fork, 8. <i>Cincinnati</i> —Pleasant Ridge, 6 50.	21 60	PITTSBURGH.— <i>Pittsburgh</i> —East Liberty, 15; Hebron, 11; Pittsburgh Westminster, 5. <i>Redstone</i> —Greensboro', 5. <i>Washington</i> —West Alexander, 19. <i>West Virginia</i> —Hughes River, 2; Pennsboro', 5.	62 00
CLEVELAND.— <i>Cleveland</i> —Rome, 68 cts. <i>Mahoning</i> —Beloit, 1. <i>St. Clairsville</i> —Kirkwood, 6 40.	8 08	TOLEDO.— <i>Bellefontaine</i> —Bellefontaine, 2 76; West Liberty, 65 cts. <i>Huron</i> —Elmore, 5. <i>Maumee</i> —Perrysburg Walnut St., 3.	11 41
COLUMBIA.— <i>Puget Sound</i> —Seattle, 2.	2 00	WESTERN NEW YORK.— <i>Buffalo</i> —Buffalo Wells St., 2. <i>Rochester</i> —Clarkson, 9.	11 00
COLUMBUS.— <i>Wooster</i> —Olivesburg, 3. <i>Zanesville</i> —Norwich, 4.	7 00	WISCONSIN.— <i>Milwaukee</i> —Delafield, 83 cts.	83
ERIE.— <i>Allegheny</i> —Rochester, 2. <i>Butler</i> —New Salem, 3. <i>Erie</i> —Salem, 3. <i>Kittanning</i> —Crooked Creek, 2 03; Elder's Ridge, 2; Mechanicsburg, 1; Rock-ridge, 2; West Lebanon, 5.	20 03	From the Churches.....	\$1149 87
GENEVA.— <i>Cayuga</i> —Meridian, 4. <i>Chemung</i> —Elmira 1st, 4 05.	8 05	MISCELLANEOUS.	
HARRISBURG.— <i>Huntingdon</i> —Hublersburg, 2; Lick Run, 2 75. <i>Northumberland</i> —Great Island, 25; Orangeville, 11.	40 75	Interest on Permanent Fund, per Wm. E. Tenbrook, 177 50; Phila., from "M. A.," 5; Interest on Permanent Fund, per E. G. Woodward, 1429 79; Pa., Brooklyn, from "C. S.," 10; Pa., Carbondale, from "J. L. H.," 8; Cal., Vallejo, James Topley, Esq., 5; Per "The Presbyterian," from W. P. Vail, Newark, N. J., 5; Pa., Wyoming, from L. A. Stites, 2; From "Family," 15; From "C. Conn.," 2.....	1659 29
ILLINOIS CENTRAL.— <i>Schuyler</i> —Carthage, 5; Macomb, 13 50. <i>Springfield</i> —North Sangamon, add'l, 3.	21 50	Total for May.....	\$2809 16
ILLINOIS NORTH.— <i>Chicago</i> —Evanston, 38 25. 38 25	38 25	CHAS. BROWN, Treasurer.	
ILLINOIS SOUTH.— <i>Alton</i> —Carrollton, 5 40.	5 40	Secretary, REV. GEORGE HALE, D.D., } Office, 1334 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.	
INDIANA NORTH.— <i>Crawfordsville</i> —Crawfordsville 1st, 9.	9 00	Treasurer, REV. CHARLES BROWN, }	
IOWA SOUTH.— <i>Des Moines</i> —East Des Moines, 5; Woodburn, 61 cts. <i>Iowa City</i> —Muscatine 1st, 10.	15 61		
KANSAS.— <i>Emporia</i> —Rock Creek, 2 25. <i>Solomon</i> —Lincoln Centre, 1; Beloit, 5.	8 25		
KENTUCKY.— <i>Louisville</i> —Plumb Creek, 2.	2 00		
LONG ISLAND.— <i>Nassau</i> —Huntingdon 1st, 33 56.	33 56		
MICHIGAN.— <i>Lansing</i> —Eckford, 2.	2 00		
MINNESOTA.— <i>Mankato</i> —Amboy, 3. <i>St. Paul</i> —Red Wing, 4 22.	7 22		
MISSOURI.— <i>Platte</i> —Barnard, 1; Graham, 1; Hackberry, 1; Hopkins, 5; Savannah, 3.	11 00		

Secretary, REV. GEORGE HALE, D.D., } Office, 1334 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.
Treasurer, REV. CHARLES BROWN, }

COMMITTEE ON FREEDMEN.

ACTION OF THE ASSEMBLY.

The following is the unanimous and enthusiastic action taken by the General Assembly at its late meeting in Madison, Wisconsin, to which we ask the special attention of pastors, sessions, and all the friends of the colored race :

1. That the teachers in those institutions are persons of excellent qualifications for their work, and are prosecuting it with exemplary devotion and energy.

2. That they are yearly sending forth colored young men and women, fitted by Christian education to exert wholesome and elevating influence upon their people.

3. That they are steadily and not slowly overcoming the prejudices of the white population, which have been the greatest hindrance to our work, and the greatest danger to the peace and welfare of the southern communities.

We are encouraged by the information that generous men and women, in various places, are remembering these institutions with donations and legacies ; and we commend the effort to increase and multiply these to all our ministers and people.

These institutions all need funds : 1. For the present support of professors and teachers. 2. For permanent endowments. 3. For scholarships, temporary and permanent. 4. For buildings.

For one or another of these needs, we are persuaded that almost every pastor and Sabbath-school superintendent can obtain larger or smaller gifts ; nor do we believe that there is any object for which gifts would be more pleasing to the Lord.

DECEASE OF THE SECRETARY.

Just at the close of the year, the beloved Secretary, Rev. A. C. McClelland, died, after a protracted and distressing illness. His associates in the work to which his latter years were devoted give testimony to his exceeding fidelity and ability in that work, and to the amiable and truly Christian character which that work tested and manifested. We cannot doubt that the Assembly will unite with the committee in assuring his bereaved family of our tender sympathy, and in thanking God for the lovely and useful life thus closed. The Standing Committee heartily endorse the following declaration which we find in the printed report : " No other office to-day in the gift of the Church presents greater opportunities for usefulness, or devolves a heavier responsibility upon its occupant, than that which has thus been vacated." We recommend that the Assembly instruct their committee to feel no hesitation in calling to that post the ablest and best qualified man (whether minister or layman), whoever he may be, or wherever he may be found.

MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE.

We know no reason for recommending any changes in the membership of the committee, and we therefore recommend the re-election of all its members for the current year.

In conclusion, let us remind ourselves how swiftly the time is passing in which, as a Church, we can do our part of the great work to be done for the millions of people for whom, as a Church, we so earnestly demanded emancipation and enfranchisement. Not behind the foremost of all Christian churches in that great and solemn movement, we are now obliged to confess ourselves a good deal behind the foremost in the work of fitting those enfranchised people for American citizenship, and citizenship in the kingdom of Christ.

We persist in calling them "Freedmen," forgetting that now, eighteen years after emancipation, more than 1,000,000 of them have been born free. Let us not forget that very soon in the homes of colored Americans slavery will be only a tradition of what their fathers suffered. Let us hasten this work, that then the ignorance, and the superstition, and the degradation of slavery shall not still darken those homes and poison the whole body politic of which those *descendants* of freedmen will be members.

Yes, and let us now open our hearts to the more tender appeal which our Lord makes for these millions of needy souls, concerning whom he will say to us: "Inasmuch as ye have done it—or have not done it—unto the least of these, ye have done it—or have not done it—unto me."

THE WORK IN THE SOUTH.

FROM MOCKSVILLE, N. C.

We are having a glorious time in our church; we are having a protracted meeting. All our strong men have bowed themselves; they are anxiously inquiring the way to find a neglected Saviour. The manifestation of the nearness of Christ to his people is witnessed nightly by conversions. Our anxious-seat is crowded. We solicit your prayers in our behalf.

We are yours fraternally,

J. H. C.

FROM EDISTO ISLAND.

The work on my field is in a prosperous condition, the spiritual work especially so. The year opens with a prospect of much good. There are many inquiring the way of salvation at Edisto. I have a glorious revival going on, which began the first Thursday night in this month. Already fifteen souls have come forward and cast in their lots with us, determined to fight the good fight of faith and lay hold on eternal life. June is the time for our communion season in my six churches. There is good hope of some additions in all, both of adults and infants.

In each of my churches there is a Sabbath-school. There is much need of teachers and Sabbath-school literature. Send us hymn-books and catechisms, &c. There is one very encouraging feature among the people of my field; they are anxious to learn, especially the young. There is no school on the island but the government school, and a night-school taught by myself and wife. On account of circumstances we had to close the day-school for four months.

The night-school is largely attended, both by adults and children. The young people have taken a decided interest in education. It would be good if some of the members of the Committee on Missions to Freedmen could be outside some night and hear the young ladies and gentlemen, who have not time to go to day-school, reciting their lessons, from geography, arithmetic, grammar, and history, down to the alphabet.

The young members of the church are advancing so much above the old ones. In the absence of the minister they don't care to go to other churches, and when spoken to about it, they promptly say, in the absence of the minister we need not go to church to hear things which are of no benefit to us. So, you see, the salvation of the freedmen is in the up-rising generation.

I hope the day is not distant when God will set the colored race right, both in Church and State.

Fraternally yours, I. S. MOULTRIE.

FROM DAVIDSON COLLEGE AND HUNTERSVILLE.

Dear Brother:—My churches seem to be growing slowly, but, I hope, surely. We had our church at Huntersville dedicated on the last Sabbath in March. Dr. Mattoon was with us, and preached the dedicatory sermon, which was very instructive. In the afternoon we had communion. Throughout the day the services were very entertaining, and all seemed to enjoy them. Our church at this point is doing well. We had four additions on the occasion. The house is not yet completed, but we expect to complete it, if the Lord is willing, during the summer and fall. We had our communion at the College on last Sabbath, and had a very pleasant season. The only feature about it not so encouraging was, we had no additions to the church. This, however, ought not to discourage us, for that part of the work belongeth unto the Lord, who will in due time bring in those whom he has chosen. Our Sabbath-schools are doing well at this time. We have quite an interesting school at the college (Davidson), taught by the students, and doing well. Upon the whole the Lord seems to be among us, and to give us encouragement in our work for him. May his blessing smile upon us, and all the churches, and may he add to them from time to time such as shall be saved.

Yours in Christ, D. S. B.

FROM LUMBERTON, N. C.

The churches all seem to be doing well. I received one addition in Bethany Church. I went to Mt. Olive Church on last Sabbath; found twenty members, four elders, two deacons, and twenty-five children in the Sabbath-school. They have no books, and have never had a Sabbath-school book. They use Webster's Spelling Book. It would have made you feel sad indeed to look upon that twenty-five children and heard them spelling 'shady,' 'baker,' on the blessed Sabbath. Our needs are not known in Robeson county. We have no church building at Mt. Olive. I preach in the open air, having the canopy of heaven for a covering. The people are willing to do all they can. I went to work, and they bought land on Saturday, the same day I went among

them. Now, my brother, tell me how to get some help to build the church. Presbytery of Yadkin directed me to see after Mt. Olive people. This church is sixteen miles from Lumberton, N. C. They have not heard any preaching in two years, and only a few have left the church. Quite a large number was out on the Sabbath, and I am much encouraged; and if we could get \$150, we could build a good church. The house will cost \$350. The people will pay the balance if they can get the \$150. I am young in the work, and do not know in what way to obtain this money. I am glad to be able to say that the majority of the congregation at Mt. Olive are young people, and I can teach them.

FROM WINNSBORO', S. C.

I am able to report progress for this month over the whole field. The Sabbath-schools throughout the field have been conducted by our educated pupils. Eight of the most interesting and hopeful of our students, on Sabbath last, connected themselves with the Calvary Church. Four of them are preparing for work in Africa.

RECEIPTS FOR FREEDMEN IN MAY, 1880.

- ALBANY.—Troy—Sandy Hill, 5 19; Troy 9th, 6 49; Green Island, 3; Caldwell, 1; Johnsonville, 5; Troy 1st, 60.
- BALTIMORE.—Washington City—Russell Grove sab-sch., 6.
- CENTRAL NEW YORK.—St. Lawrence—Oxbow, 5.
- CINCINNATI.—Chillicothe—Frankfort, 5. Cincinnati—Bond Hill, 7 09; Orchard St., 6. Dayton—Collinsville, 2.
- CLEVELAND.—Cleveland—Rome, 46 cts. Mahoning—Beloit, 1. St. Clairsville—Bellair, 13; Kirkwood, 97 cts. Steubenville—Steubenville 2d, 20; Two Ridge, 12.
- COLORADO.—Utah—Salt Lake City, 2. Puget Sound—Seattle, 2.
- COLUMBUS.—Zanesville—Coshocton, 12; Norwich, 3.
- ERIE.—Allegheny—Rochester, 1; Allegheny 1st sab-sch., 47 14. Butler—New Salem, 4. Erie—Greenville 1st, 30 90. Kittanning—Mechanicsburg, 2; Elders Ridge, 2; Saltsburg, 12 39; Ebenezer, 10; Clarksburg, 5; Rockbridge, 2; West Lebanon, 10. Senango—Transfer, 1 60; Pulaski, 7 09.
- GENEVA.—Cayuga—Owasco, 7 23; Dryden, 9 50. Chemung—Elmira 1st, 3 60. Steuben—Canisteo 1st, 5.
- HARRISBURG.—Cortisla—Lower Marsh Creek and Great Cobewago, 9 24. Northumberland—Briar Creek, 2; Williamsport, 2d sab-sch., 20 55.
- ILLINOIS CENTRAL.—Bloomington—Gilman, 7.
- ILLINOIS NORTH.—Rock River—Milan, 2; Milan sab-sch., 1; Edgington, 5.
- ILLINOIS SOUTH.—Alton—Carrollton, 4. Mattoon—Tuscola, 1.
- INDIANA NORTH.—Muncie—Muncie, 6 29.
- IOWA NORTH.—Cedar Rapids—Clinton, 22 18; Marion, 13 25. Fort Dodge—Paton, 5. Waterloo—State Centre, 8 78.
- IOWA SOUTH.—Des Moines—Woodburn, 71 cts. Iowa—Kossuth 1st, 6 52.
- KANSAS.—Emporia—Rock Creek, 1 75. Neosho—Walnut, 1. Solomon—Beloit, 5; Hays City, 1; Lincoln Centre, 1.
- KENTUCKY.—Louisville—Plumb Creek, 2.
- MICHIGAN.—Kalamazoo—White Pigeon, 2.
- MINNESOTA.—Mankato—Amboy, 3. St. Paul—Red Wing, 2 91.
- MISSOURI.—Ozark—Carthage, 1 11. Platte—Graham, 1 50; Barnard, 1 50.
- NEBRASKA.—Nebraska City—Falls City, 5 45; Salem, 1 55.
- NEW JERSEY.—Jersey City—Passaic, 3; Tenafly, 98 cts. Monmouth—Columbus, 4 15; Red Bank, 3; Cream Ridge, 10. Newark—Newark 2d, 2; Newark 6th, 7. New Brunswick—Trenton 3d, 6; Kingwood, 1; Bound Brook, 4 45; Princeton, Witherspoon St., 3. Newton—Yellow Frame, 1 09. West Jersey—Woodbury, 9 43.
- NEW YORK.—Hudson—Ridgebury, 1. New York—Rutgers, 581; New York 1st, 3756 39; Scotch, 517. North River—Poughkeepsie, 9 19.
- PACIFIC.—San José—San Luis Obispo, 42.
- PHILADELPHIA.—Chester—Chester 1st, 5. Lackawanna—Harmony sab-sch., 7; Wyoming, 6; Coalville, 4. Lehigh—Pottsville 1st, 20. Philadelphia—Southwestern sab-sch., 5; West Spruce St, 182 92; South, 15; Grace, 4; Tabof, 5. Philadelphia Central—Cocksink sab-sch., 13 85.
- PITTSBURGH.—Blairsville—Pleasant Grove, 5. Pittsburgh—Fairview, 2; Westminster, 5; Hebron, 19; Knoxville, 1; Concord, 2. Redstone—Greensboro', 2. Washington—Wheeling 1st, 11 35. West Virginia—Pennsboro', 5; Hugh's River, 1.
- TENNESSEE.—Holston—Kingsport, 2; Reedy Creek, 2 20.
- TOLEDO.—Bellefontaine—West Liberty, 45 cts.; Bellefontaine 1st, 1 92. Huron—Clyde, 1; Green Springs, 1. Lima—Findlay 1st, 12. Maumee—Ridgeville, 2; Pemberville, 2; Hall Prairie, 1; Perrysburg, Walnut St., 2.
- WESTERN NEW YORK.—Buffalo—Ripley, 5; Buffalo, Wells St., 3. Niagara—Lyndonville, 11 50. Rochester—Rochester 1st, 50; Clarkson, 10; Sweden, 7.
- WISCONSIN.—Lake Superior—Sault Ste Marie, 1. Milwaukee—Delafield, 57 cts.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Religious Contributing Society, Princeton Theological Seminary, 7 69; sab-sch., Doddsville, Ill., 2 50; Rev. N. H. Downing, Clarence, Iowa, 10; C., Conn., 3.

Total,..... \$5864 77

Presbyterian Committee for Freedmen, No. 33 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

REV. ELLIOTT E. SWIFT, D.D., Chairman.

REV. JAMES ALLISON, D.D., Treasurer, P. O. Box 1474.

ECCLESIASTICAL RECORD

To JUNE 10, 1880.

PASTORAL RELATIONS DISSOLVED.

Rev. C. M. Howe and churches of Eldora and Point Pleasant, Iowa, April 16th, 1880.

CALLS ACCEPTED.

Rev. E. P. Heberton to Kenderton church, Phila.

Rev. E. Benson to church at Seward, Neb.

Rev. D. L. Hughes to Tranquility church, Waterloo Presby., Iowa.

Rev. Samuel L. Condé to 1st church, Tunkhannock, Pa.

ORDINATIONS AND INSTALLATIONS.

Rev. W. J. Chichester was installed pastor of 1st church, Germantown, Phila., May 5th, 1880.

Rev. H. M. Morey was installed pastor of 3d church, Indianapolis, Ind., May 2d, 1880.

Rev. A. H. Carrier was installed pastor of 4th church, Indianapolis, Ind., May 4th, 1880.

Rev. David Street was installed pastor at Falls City, Neb., April 7th, 1880.

Rev. R. W. Cleland was installed pastor of 1st church, Nebraska City, Neb., April 18th, 1880.

Rev. W. Thomson was installed pastor of 1st church, Berkeley, Cal., May 2d, 1880.

Mr. J. H. Malcolm was ordained and installed pastor at Clarinda, Iowa, May 11th, 1880.

POST-OFFICE ADDRESSES CHANGED.

Rev. Wm. Young from Fairville to Newark, New York.

Rev. S. L. Finney from Rye, N. Y., to Mt. Pleasant, Pa.

Rev. E. P. Keach from Dolle's Mills to Mine La Motte, Mo.

Rev. G. M. Lodge from Walnut to Shelby, Iowa.

Rev. I. B. Smith from Frankfort to Vermilion, Kan.

Rev. J. S. Gilmor from Freedom Plains to 250 W. 52d st., N. Y.

Rev. W. B. Stewart, D.D., from Coventry to Fort Edward, N. Y.

Rev. J. N. Young from Clinton, Kansas, to Neosho, Mo.

Rev. Daniel Rice, D.D., from St. Paul to Fifth Pres. church, Minneapolis, Minn.

Rev. C. M. Howe from Eldora to Janesville, Iowa.

Rev. Alex. Sterrett from Terre Haute, Ind., to Wamego, Kansas.

Rev. R. H. Cunningham from Afton to Griswold, Iowa.

Rev. W. W. Morton from Perrysville to Hookstown, Pa.

Rev. J. A. Hahn from Norton to Buffalo Park, Kansas.

Rev. G. W. McMillan from Orange, N. J., to Madison, N. Y.

Rev. W. H. Hunter from Hookstown to Harshaville, Pa.

Rev. A. C. Wilson from Grand Ridge, Ill., to Erie, Pa.

Rev. R. H. Fulton from Lebanon church to Greensburgh, Pa.

Rev. R. Mackenzie from Stockton to 727 Mission Street, San Francisco, Cal.

Rev. Jas. S. Todd from Healdsburg to Arcata, Cal.

Rev. J. L. Woods from Dixon to Lakeport, California.

Rev. M. A. Parkinson from Industry, Pa., to Sloans, Jefferson Co., Ohio.

Rev. E. A. Walker from Chicago, Ill., to Victor, Iowa.

Rev. G. L. Hamilton from Wilson to Parma Centre, N. Y.

Rev. C. H. Little from New Albany, Ind., to Danville, Ill.

Rev. D. L. Hughes from Miller's Creek to Traer, Tama Co., Iowa.

Rev. Clarke Loudon from Tracy to Sleepy Eye, Minn.

Rev. J. S. Fleming from Leesburgh, Kansas, to Dallas, W. Va.

Rev. R. C. McKinney from Orleans, Ind., to Norton, Kansas.

Rev. F. H. Robinson from Arcata, Cal., to Wailukee, Mani, H. I.

Rev. J. D. Todd from Oakland to Austin, Minn.

Rev. A. M. Shaw from Williamstown to Clinton, N. Y.

Rev. H. C. Mullan from Macomb to Virginia, Ill.

Rev. Jno. Barbour from Greenup to 134 Breckinridge St., Louisville, Ky.

Rev. J. B. Jewell from Fiddletown, Cal., to Gaines, Mich.

Rev. Samuel L. Condé from Troy to Tunkhannock, Pa.

Rev. S. E. Koons from Ludlowville to Hannibal, N. Y.

Rev. J. H. Malcolm from Des Moines to Clarinda, Iowa.

Rev. V. E. Taylor from Ness, Kansas, to Deer Trail, Col.

The address of Rev. F. L. Nash is 736 Grove Street, San Francisco, Cal.

Rev. E. Wilson from Jackson, Ohio, to Wrightsville, Pa.

Rev. J. A. Gerhard from North Platte, Neb., to Gunnison, Col.

Rev. Wm. Cobleigh from Moorhead, Minn., to Turtle River, Dakota Ter.

DEATHS.

Rev. John White at Tamaqua, Pa., April 21st, 1880, in the 76th year of his age.

Rev. J. J. Inman at Lewisville, Ind., May 7th, 1880.

Rev. D. E. Megie at Boonton, N. J., May 16th, 1880, in the 72d year of his age.

Rev. A. H. Donaldson at Fort Defiance, Arizona Ter., April 30th, 1880.

Rev. Noah M. Wells at Erie, Mich., May 3d, 1880, in the 98th year of his age.

Rev. J. H. Moore at Birmingham, Iowa, May 8th, 1880, aged 57 years and 23 days.

Ministers are respectfully requested to furnish their changes of address directly to *The Monthly Record*. It is sent to all ministers of the Presbyterian Church, and it is important that their correct addresses should always be in the office.

LINCOLN UNIVERSITY,

NEAR OXFORD, PA.

This Institution provides a thorough Scientific, Classical, and Theological training for colored young men.

In the name of the Presbyterian Church it is educating Christian Ministers and Missionaries for the Negroes here and in Africa. It has been doing this for more than twenty years past.

Eighty-three of its students have received ordination in the ministry or license to preach. More than *four hundred* others are filling useful posts, as Educators and Christian Leaders, chiefly in the Southern States. Of the thirty-four colored ministers employed by our Committee of Freedmen, *thirteen* are Lincoln students, and *fourteen* others are on the roll of our Presbyteries.

The University should have the means to send out annually a class of *fifty* such men. With its present financial ability it can scarcely send out *ten*.

If each educated minister among the *five millions* of Freedmen in our land should have a charge of 2000 souls, there would be need of 2500 such men! There is good authority for saying that 200 could not be found. But besides our own Freedmen, there are the wants and woes of Africa. How many such men are needed for the 150,000,000 of their Fatherland?

The necessary expenses of students are scarcely one-third of those in our white colleges, not exceeding \$130 a year; but this class of young men are comparatively poor, and must have aid. Of the *six* Professors, *two* are not provided for by the invested funds of the college. To supplement these endowments, to aid the students, and to meet current expenses, our work depends on voluntary contributions, chiefly from churches and individuals in the Presbyterian body.

Dr. Prime, of the *N. Y. Observer*, says: "There is as good ground to hope for great results in giving to Lincoln University as to any College or Theological Seminary in the world. *Lincoln is all ready*. We can enlarge much easier than found new Institutions. It would be a prudent investment. It would return profits to the giver four-fold."

Ask for further particulars of, and send contributions to

REV. EDWARD WEBB, *Financial Secretary*,
OXFORD, CHESTER CO., PA.

BEQUESTS.

In the preparation of Wills, when it is desired to make Bequests to the General Assembly, or any of its Boards or Permanent Committees, care should be taken to insert the Corporate Name, as known and recognized in the Courts of Law. Bequests for the

General Assembly should be made to "The Trustees of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America."

Board of Home Missions,—to "The Board of Home Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, incorporated April 19th, 1872, by Act of the Legislature of the State of New York."

Board of Foreign Missions,—to "The Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America."

Board of Church Erection,—to "The Board of Church Erection Fund of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, incorporated May 5th, 1871, by the Legislature of the State of New York."

Board of Publication,—to "The Trustees of the Presbyterian Board of Publication."

Board of Education,—to "The Board of Education of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America."

Board of Relief,—to "The Presbyterian Board of Relief for Disabled Ministers and the Widows and Orphans of Deceased Ministers."

The Committee on Freedmen is not incorporated. Bequests for their Treasury may be made to "The Trustees of the General Assembly," as above, "For the use of the Presbyterian Committee of Missions for Freedmen."

N. B.—If Real Estate be given by will, let it be carefully described.

Handwritten blue ink scribble or signature.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
LIBRARY

I-7 v.31/32
Presbyterian Monthly Record of the

Princeton Theological Seminary-Speer Library



1 1012 00319 8456